

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB1354

Introduced 2/20/2007, by Rep. William B. Black

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. Creates tax credits, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2007 and on or before December 30, 2010, for the cost of electricity purchased from AmerenIP, AmerenCILCO, or AmerenCIPS for residential or small-business purposes. Sets forth the amounts of the credits. Requires the electricity providers to send a statement of the annual electrical costs to customers. Provides that the credits may not be carried forward or back and may not reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero. Amends the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Requires that, from the tax proceeds, \$4,066,667 must be transferred each month to the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund to be used by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services for the purposes of LIHEAP, established under the Energy Assistance Act of 1989. Amends the Election Code. Requires that the election of commissioners of the Illinois Commerce Commission be included on general election ballots. Amends the Public Utilities Act. Provides for a Commerce Commission consisting of 5 members. Provides that an electric utility must credit customers for times of service disruption by reducing the customer's bill at the end of that month proportionately to the length of time of the service disruption. Provides that the rates of residential customers with all electric residential service shall not be increased prior to January 1, 2008. Provides that residential customers may participate in a deferral program for electric rates that increase subsequent to the mandatory transition period, and prohibits an electric utility from charging interest on the deferred amount. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

LRB095 11148 BDD 31489 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY HOUSING
AFFORDABILITY
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning energy.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- 4 Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing
- 5 Sections 2A-1.2, 7-10, 7-12, 10-9, 22-1, and 22-7 as follows:
- 6 (10 ILCS 5/2A-1.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 2A-1.2)
- Sec. 2A-1.2. Consolidated schedule of elections; offices
- 8 designated.
- 9 (a) At the general election in the appropriate
- 10 even-numbered years, the following offices shall be filled or
- shall be on the ballot as otherwise required by this Code:
- 12 (1) Elector of President and Vice President of the
- 13 United States;
- 14 (2) United States Senator and United States
- 15 Representative;
- 16 (3) State Executive Branch elected officers;
- 17 (4) State Senator and State Representative;
- 18 (5) County elected officers, including State's
- 19 Attorney, County Board member, County Commissioners, and
- 20 elected President of the County Board or County Chief
- 21 Executive;
- 22 (6) Circuit Court Clerk;
- 23 (7) Regional Superintendent of Schools, except in

1 counties or educational service regions in which that
2 office has been abolished;

- (8) Judges of the Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Courts, on the question of retention, to fill vacancies and newly created judicial offices;
- (9) <u>Members of the Illinois Commerce Commission</u>
 (Blank);
- (10) Trustee of the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Chicago, and elected Trustee of other Sanitary Districts;
- (11) Special District elected officers, not otherwise designated in this Section, where the statute creating or authorizing the creation of the district requires an annual election and permits or requires election of candidates of political parties.
- (b) At the general primary election:
- (1) in each even-numbered year candidates of political parties shall be nominated for those offices to be filled at the general election in that year, except where pursuant to law nomination of candidates of political parties is made by caucus.
- (2) in the appropriate even-numbered years the political party offices of State central committeeman, township committeeman, ward committeeman, and precinct committeeman shall be filled and delegates and alternate delegates to the National nominating conventions shall be elected as may be required pursuant to this Code. In the

even-numbered years in which a Presidential election is to be held, candidates in the Presidential preference primary shall also be on the ballot.

- (3) in each even-numbered year, where the municipality has provided for annual elections to elect municipal officers pursuant to Section 6(f) or Section 7 of Article VII of the Constitution, pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code or pursuant to the municipal charter, the offices of such municipal officers shall be filled at an election held on the date of the general primary election, provided that the municipal election shall be a nonpartisan election where required by the Illinois Municipal Code. For partisan municipal elections in even-numbered years, a primary to nominate candidates for municipal office to be elected at the general primary election shall be held on the Tuesday 6 weeks preceding that election.
- (4) in each school district which has adopted the provisions of Article 33 of the School Code, successors to the members of the board of education whose terms expire in the year in which the general primary is held shall be elected.
- (c) At the consolidated election in the appropriate odd-numbered years, the following offices shall be filled:
 - (1) Municipal officers, provided that in municipalities in which candidates for alderman or other municipal office are not permitted by law to be candidates

of political parties, the runoff election where required by
law, or the nonpartisan election where required by law,
shall be held on the date of the consolidated election; and
provided further, in the case of municipal officers
provided for by an ordinance providing the form of
government of the municipality pursuant to Section 7 of
Article VII of the Constitution, such offices shall be
filled by election or by runoff election as may be provided
by such ordinance;

- (2) Village and incorporated town library directors;
- (3) City boards of stadium commissioners;
- (4) Commissioners of park districts;
- (5) Trustees of public library districts;
- (6) Special District elected officers, not otherwise designated in this section, where the statute creating or authorizing the creation of the district permits or requires election of candidates of political parties;
- (7) Township officers, including township park commissioners, township library directors, and boards of managers of community buildings, and Multi-Township Assessors;
 - (8) Highway commissioners and road district clerks;
- (9) Members of school boards in school districts which adopt Article 33 of the School Code;
- (10) The directors and chairman of the Chain O Lakes Fox River Waterway Management Agency;

1	(11	l) Fore	st pre	eserve	distric	t commi	ssioners	elected
2	under S	Section	3.5 of	the Do	ownstate	Forest	Preserve	District
3	Act:							

- (12) Elected members of school boards, school trustees, directors of boards of school directors, trustees of county boards of school trustees (except in counties or educational service regions having a population of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants) and members of boards of school inspectors, except school boards in school districts that adopt Article 33 of the School Code;
 - (13) Members of Community College district boards;
 - (14) Trustees of Fire Protection Districts;
- (15) Commissioners of the Springfield Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority;
 - (16) Elected Trustees of Tuberculosis Sanitarium Districts;
 - (17) Elected Officers of special districts not otherwise designated in this Section for which the law governing those districts does not permit candidates of political parties.
- (d) At the consolidated primary election in each odd-numbered year, candidates of political parties shall be nominated for those offices to be filled at the consolidated election in that year, except where pursuant to law nomination of candidates of political parties is made by caucus, and except those offices listed in paragraphs (12) through (17) of

1 subsection (c).

At the consolidated primary election in the appropriate odd-numbered years, the mayor, clerk, treasurer, and aldermen shall be elected in municipalities in which candidates for mayor, clerk, treasurer, or alderman are not permitted by law to be candidates of political parties, subject to runoff elections to be held at the consolidated election as may be required by law, and municipal officers shall be nominated in a nonpartisan election in municipalities in which pursuant to law candidates for such office are not permitted to be candidates of political parties.

At the consolidated primary election in the appropriate odd-numbered years, municipal officers shall be nominated or elected, or elected subject to a runoff, as may be provided by an ordinance providing a form of government of the municipality pursuant to Section 7 of Article VII of the Constitution.

- (e) (Blank).
- (f) At any election established in Section 2A-1.1, public questions may be submitted to voters pursuant to this Code and any special election otherwise required or authorized by law or by court order may be conducted pursuant to this Code.

Notwithstanding the regular dates for election of officers established in this Article, whenever a referendum is held for the establishment of a political subdivision whose officers are to be elected, the initial officers shall be elected at the election at which such referendum is held if otherwise so

- 1 provided by law. In such cases, the election of the initial
- officers shall be subject to the referendum.
- 3 Notwithstanding the regular dates for election of
- 4 officials established in this Article, any community college
- 5 district which becomes effective by operation of law pursuant
- 6 to Section 6-6.1 of the Public Community College Act, as now or
- 7 hereafter amended, shall elect the initial district board
- 8 members at the next regularly scheduled election following the
- 9 effective date of the new district.
- 10 (g) At any election established in Section 2A-1.1, if in
- any precinct there are no offices or public questions required
- 12 to be on the ballot under this Code then no election shall be
- 13 held in the precinct on that date.
- 14 (h) There may be conducted a referendum in accordance with
- the provisions of Division 6-4 of the Counties Code.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 89-5, eff. 1-1-96; 89-95, eff. 1-1-96; 89-626,
- 17 eff. 8-9-96; 90-358, eff. 1-1-98.)
- 18 (10 ILCS 5/7-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-10)
- 19 Sec. 7-10. Form of petition for nomination. The name of no
- 20 candidate for nomination, or State central committeeman, or
- 21 township committeeman, or precinct committeeman, or ward
- 22 committeeman or candidate for delegate or alternate delegate to
- 23 national nominating conventions, shall be printed upon the
- 24 primary ballot unless a petition for nomination has been filed
- in his behalf as provided in this Article in substantially the

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1 following form:

2 We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the 3 party and qualified primary electors of the party, in the of, in the county of and State of Illinois, 4 5 do hereby petition that the following named person or persons shall be a candidate or candidates of the party for the 6 7 nomination for (or in case of committeemen for election to) the 8 office or offices hereinafter specified, to be voted for at the 9 primary election to be held on (insert date).

10	Name	Office	Address		
11	John Jones	Governor	Belvidere, Ill.		
12	Thomas Smith	Attorney General	Oakland, Ill.		

- 13 Name..... Address......
- 14 State of Illinois)
- 15) ss.
- 16 County of.....)
- I,, do hereby certify that I reside at No. 17 18 street, in the of, county of, and State of, that I am 18 years of age or older, that I am a citizen 19 20 of the United States, and that the signatures on this sheet were signed in my presence, and are genuine, and that to the 21 22 best of my knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time of signing the petitions qualified voters of the 23 party, and that their respective residences are correctly 24

1 stated, as above set forth.

3 Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date).

1.3

Each sheet of the petition other than the statement of candidacy and candidate's statement shall be of uniform size and shall contain above the space for signatures an appropriate heading giving the information as to name of candidate or candidates, in whose behalf such petition is signed; the office, the political party represented and place of residence; and the heading of each sheet shall be the same.

Such petition shall be signed by qualified primary electors residing in the political division for which the nomination is sought in their own proper persons only and opposite the signature of each signer, his residence address shall be written or printed. The residence address required to be written or printed opposite each qualified primary elector's name shall include the street address or rural route number of the signer, as the case may be, as well as the signer's county, and city, village or town, and state. However the county or city, village or town, and state of residence of the electors may be printed on the petition forms where all of the electors signing the petition reside in the same county or city, village or town, and state. Standard abbreviations may be used in

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writing the residence address, including street number, if any. At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall be added a circulator statement signed by a person 18 years of age or older who is a citizen of the United States, stating the street address or rural route number, as the case may be, as well as the county, city, village or town, and state; and certifying that the signatures on that sheet of the petition were signed in his or her presence and certifying that the signatures are genuine; and either (1) indicating the dates on which that sheet was circulated, or (2) indicating the first and last dates on which the sheet was circulated, or (3) certifying that none of the signatures on the sheet were signed more than 90 days preceding the last day for the filing of the petition and certifying that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time of signing the petitions qualified voters of the political party for which a nomination is sought. Such statement shall be sworn to before some officer authorized to administer oaths in this State.

No petition sheet shall be circulated more than 90 days preceding the last day provided in Section 7-12 for the filing of such petition.

The person circulating the petition, or the candidate on whose behalf the petition is circulated, may strike any signature from the petition, provided that:

(1) the person striking the signature shall initial the petition at the place where the signature is struck; and

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(2) the person striking the signature shall sign a certification listing the page number and line number of each signature struck from the petition. Such certification shall be filed as a part of the petition.

Such sheets before being filed shall be neatly fastened together in book form, by placing the sheets in a pile and fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suitable manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively. The sheets shall not be fastened by pasting them together end to end, so as to form a continuous strip or roll. All petition sheets which are filed with the proper local election officials, election authorities or the State Board of Elections shall be the original sheets which have been signed by the voters and by the circulator thereof, and not photocopies or duplicates of such sheets. Each petition must include as a part thereof, a statement of candidacy for each of the candidates filing, or in whose behalf the petition is filed. statement shall set out the address of such candidate, the office for which he is a candidate, shall state that the candidate is a qualified primary voter of the party to which the petition relates and is qualified for the office specified (in the case of a candidate for State's Attorney it shall state that the candidate is at the time of filing such statement a licensed attorney-at-law of this State), shall state that he has filed (or will file before the close of the petition filing period) a statement of economic interests as required by the

- 1 Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, shall request that the
- 2 candidate's name be placed upon the official ballot, and shall
- 3 be subscribed and sworn to by such candidate before some
- 4 officer authorized to take acknowledgment of deeds in the State
- 5 and shall be in substantially the following form:
- 6 Statement of Candidacy
- 7 Name Address Office District Party
- 8 John Jones 102 Main St. Governor Statewide Republican
- 9 Belvidere,
- 10 Illinois
- 11 State of Illinois)
- 12) ss.
- 13 County of)
- I,, being first duly sworn, say that I reside at
- 15 Street in the city (or village) of, in the county of,
- 16 State of Illinois; that I am a qualified voter therein and am a
- 17 qualified primary voter of the party; that I am a
- 18 candidate for nomination (for election in the case of
- 19 committeeman and delegates and alternate delegates) to the
- office of to be voted upon at the primary election to be
- 21 held on (insert date); that I am legally qualified (including
- 22 being the holder of any license that may be an eligibility
- 23 requirement for the office I seek the nomination for) to hold
- such office and that I have filed (or I will file before the
- 25 close of the petition filing period) a statement of economic

1	interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act
2	and I hereby request that my name be printed upon the official
3	primary ballot for nomination for (or election to in the case
4	of committeemen and delegates and alternate delegates) such
5	office.

6 Signed

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by,
who is to me personally known, on (insert date).

9 Signed

10 (Official Character)

11 (Seal, if officer has one.)

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The petitions, when filed, shall not be withdrawn or added to, and no signatures shall be revoked except by revocation filed in writing with the State Board of Elections, election authority or local election official with whom the petition is required to be filed, and before the filing of such petition. Whoever forges the name of a signer upon any petition required by this Article is deemed guilty of a forgery and on conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly.

A candidate for the offices listed in this Section must obtain the number of signatures specified in this Section on his or her petition for nomination.

(a) Statewide office or delegate to a national nominating convention. If a candidate seeks to run for statewide office or as a delegate or alternate delegate to a national nominating

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- 1 convention elected from the State at-large, then the 2 candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 5,000 3 but not more than 10,000 signatures.
 - (b) Congressional office or congressional delegate to a national nominating convention. If a candidate seeks to run for United States Congress or as a congressional delegate or alternate congressional delegate to a national nominating convention elected from a congressional district, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of his or her party in his or her congressional district. the first primary election Ιn following of congressional districts, a candidate's redistricting petition for nomination must contain at least 600 signatures of qualified primary electors of the candidate's political party in his or her congressional district.
 - (c) County office. If a candidate seeks to run for any countywide office, including but not limited to county board chairperson or county board member, elected on an at-large basis, in a county other than Cook County, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her party who cast votes at the last preceding general election in his or her county. If a candidate seeks to run for county board member elected from a county board district, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the

number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of his or her party in the county board district. In the first primary election following a redistricting of county board districts or the initial establishment of county board districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her party in the entire county who cast votes at the last preceding general election divided by the total number of county board districts comprising the county board; provided that in no event shall the number of signatures be less than 25.

- (d) County office; Cook County only.
- (1) If a candidate seeks to run for countywide office in Cook County, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her party who cast votes at the last preceding general election in Cook County.
- (2) If a candidate seeks to run for Cook County Board Commissioner, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of his or her party in his or her county board district. In the first primary election following a redistricting of Cook County Board of Commissioners districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures

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equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her party in the entire county who cast votes at the last preceding general election divided by the total number of county board districts comprising the county board; provided that in no event shall the number of signatures be less than 25.

- (3) If a candidate seeks to run for Cook County Board of Review Commissioner, which is elected from a district pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 5-5 of the Property Tax Code, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the total number of registered voters in his or her board of review district in the last general election at which a commissioner was regularly scheduled to be elected from that board of review district. In no event shall the number of signatures required be greater than the requisite number for a candidate who seeks countywide office in Cook County under subsection (d)(1) of this Section. In the first primary election following a redistricting of Cook County Board of Review districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 4,000 signatures or at least the number of signatures required for a countywide candidate in Cook County, whichever is less, of the qualified electors of his or her party in the district.
- (e) Municipal or township office. If a candidate seeks to run for municipal or township office, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of

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signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of his or her party in the municipality or township. If a candidate seeks to run for alderman of a municipality, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of his or her party of the ward. In the first primary election following redistricting of aldermanic wards or trustee districts of municipality or the initial а establishment of wards or districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain the number of signatures equal to at least 0.5% of the total number of votes cast for the candidate of that political party who received the highest number of votes in the entire municipality at the last regular election at which an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from the entire municipality, divided by the number of wards or districts. In no event shall the number of signatures be less than 25.

- (f) State central committeeperson. If a candidate seeks to run for State central committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 100 signatures of the primary electors of his or her party of his or her congressional district.
- (g) Sanitary district trustee. If a candidate seeks to run for trustee of a sanitary district in which trustees are not elected from wards, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal

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to 0.5% of the primary electors of his or her party from the sanitary district. If a candidate seeks to run for trustee of a sanitary district in which trustees are elected from wards, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the primary electors of his or her party in the ward of that sanitary first In the primary election district. following redistricting of sanitary districts elected from wards, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the signatures of 150 qualified primary electors of his or her ward of that sanitary district.

(h) Judicial office. If a candidate seeks to run for judicial office in a district, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain the number of signatures equal to 0.4% of the number of votes cast in that district for the candidate for his or her political party for the office of Governor at the last general election at which a Governor was elected, but in no event less than 500 signatures. If a candidate seeks to run for judicial office in a circuit or subcircuit, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain the number of signatures equal to 0.25% of the number of votes cast for the judicial candidate of his or her political party who received the highest number of votes at the last general election at which a judicial officer from the same circuit or subcircuit was regularly scheduled to be elected, but in no event less than 500 signatures.

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- (i) Precinct, ward, and township committeeperson. If a candidate seeks to run for precinct committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 10 signatures of the primary electors of his or her party for the precinct. If a candidate seeks to run for ward committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain no less than the number of signatures equal to 10% of the primary electors of his or her party of the ward, but no more than 16% of those same electors; provided that the maximum number of signatures may be 50 more than the minimum number, whichever is greater. Ιf а candidate seeks to for township run committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain no less than the number of signatures equal to 5% of the primary electors of his or her party of the township, but no more than 8% of those same electors; provided that the maximum number of signatures may be 50 more than the minimum number, whichever is greater.
- (j) State's attorney or regional superintendent of schools for multiple counties. If a candidate seeks to run for State's attorney or regional Superintendent of Schools who serves more than one county, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the primary electors of his or her party in the territory comprising the counties.
- (k) If for a candidate for member of the Illinois Commerce Commission, by at least 0.5% of the primary electors of his or

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her party in the district in which the person is a candidate for nomination.

(1) (k) Any other office. If a candidate seeks any other office, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the registered voters of the political subdivision, district, or division for which the nomination is made or 25 signatures, whichever is greater.

For purposes of this Section the number of primary electors shall be determined by taking the total vote cast, in the applicable district, for the candidate for that political party who received the highest number of votes, statewide, at the last general election in the State at which electors for President of the United States were elected. For political subdivisions, the number of primary electors determined by taking the total vote cast for the candidate for that political party who received the highest number of votes in the political subdivision at the last regular election at which an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from For wards t.hat. subdivision. or districts of political subdivisions, the number of primary electors shall determined by taking the total vote cast for the candidate for that political party who received the highest number of votes in the ward or district at the last regular election at which an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from that ward or district.

- 1 A "qualified primary elector" of a party may not sign
- 2 petitions for or be a candidate in the primary of more than one
- 3 party.
- 4 The changes made to this Section of this amendatory Act of
- 5 the 93rd General Assembly are declarative of existing law,
- 6 except for item (3) of subsection (d).
- 7 Petitions of candidates for nomination for offices herein
- 8 specified, to be filed with the same officer, may contain the
- 9 names of 2 or more candidates of the same political party for
- 10 the same or different offices.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)
- 12 (10 ILCS 5/7-12) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-12)
- 13 Sec. 7-12. Filing of petitions for nomination. All
- 14 petitions for nomination shall be filed by mail or in person as
- 15 follows:
- 16 (1) Where the nomination is to be made for a State,
- 17 congressional, Illinois Commerce Commission, or judicial
- 18 office, or for any office a nomination for which is made for a
- 19 territorial division or district which comprises more than one
- 20 county or is partly in one county and partly in another county
- 21 or counties, then, except as otherwise provided in this
- 22 Section, such petition for nomination shall be filed in the
- 23 principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than
- 99 and not less than 92 days prior to the date of the primary,
- 25 but, in the case of petitions for nomination to fill a vacancy

by special election in the office of representative in Congress from this State, such petition for nomination shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 57 days and not less than 50 days prior to the date of the primary.

Where a vacancy occurs in the office of Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Court Judge within the 3-week period preceding the 92nd day before a general primary election, petitions for nomination for the office in which the vacancy has occurred shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 78 nor less than 71 days prior to the date of the general primary election.

Where the nomination is to be made for delegates or alternate delegates to a national nominating convention, then such petition for nomination shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 99 and not less than 92 days prior to the date of the primary; provided, however, that if the rules or policies of a national political party conflict with such requirements for filing petitions for nomination for delegates or alternate delegates to a national nominating convention, the chairman of the State central committee of such national political party shall notify the Board in writing, citing by reference the rules or policies of the national political party in conflict, and in such case the Board shall direct such petitions to be filed not more than 69 and not less than 62 days prior to the date of the primary.

- (2) Where the nomination is to be made for a county office or trustee of a sanitary district then such petition shall be filed in the office of the county clerk not more than 99 nor less than 92 days prior to the date of the primary.
 - (3) Where the nomination is to be made for a municipal or township office, such petitions for nomination shall be filed in the office of the local election official, not more than 78 nor less than 71 days prior to the date of the primary; provided, where a municipality's or township's boundaries are coextensive with or are entirely within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners, the petitions shall be filed in the office of such board; and provided, that petitions for the office of multi-township assessor shall be filed with the election authority.
 - (4) The petitions of candidates for State central committeeman shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 99 nor less than 92 days prior to the date of the primary.
 - (5) Petitions of candidates for precinct, township or ward committeemen shall be filed in the office of the county clerk not more than 99 nor less than 92 days prior to the date of the primary.
 - (6) The State Board of Elections and the various election authorities and local election officials with whom such petitions for nominations are filed shall specify the place where filings shall be made and upon receipt shall endorse

thereon the day and hour on which each petition was filed. All 1 2 petitions filed by persons waiting in line as of 8:00 a.m. on 3 the first day for filing, or as of the normal opening hour of the office involved on such day, shall be deemed filed as of 4 5 8:00 a.m. or the normal opening hour, as the case may be. Petitions filed by mail and received after midnight of the 6 7 first day for filing and in the first mail delivery or pickup 8 of that day shall be deemed as filed as of 8:00 a.m. of that day 9 or as of the normal opening hour of such day, as the case may 10 be. All petitions received thereafter shall be deemed as filed 11 in the order of actual receipt. Where 2 or more petitions are 12 received simultaneously, the State Board of Elections or the various election authorities or local election officials with 13 14 whom such petitions are filed shall break ties and determine 15 the order of filing, by means of a lottery or other fair and 16 impartial method of random selection approved by the State 17 Board of Elections. Such lottery shall be conducted within 9 days following the last day for petition filing and shall be 18 open to the public. Seven days written notice of the time and 19 20 place of conducting such random selection shall be given by the State Board of Elections to the chairman of the State central 21 22 committee of each established political party, and by each 23 election authority or local election official, to the County Chairman of each established political party, and to each 24 25 organization of citizens within the election jurisdiction 26 which was entitled, under this Article, at the next preceding same office at a later time.

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- election, to have pollwatchers present on the day of election. 1 The State Board of Elections, election authority or local election official shall post in a conspicuous, open and public place, at the entrance of the office, notice of the time and place of such lottery. The State Board of Elections shall adopt rules and regulations governing the procedures for the conduct 7 of such lottery. All candidates shall be certified in the order in which their petitions have been filed. Where candidates have filed simultaneously, they shall be certified in the order determined by lot and prior to candidates who filed for the
 - The State Board of Elections or the appropriate (7) election authority or local election official with whom such a petition for nomination is filed shall notify the person for whom a petition for nomination has been filed of the obligation file statements of organization, reports of campaign contributions, and annual reports of campaign contributions and expenditures under Article 9 of this Act. Such notice shall be given in the manner prescribed by paragraph (7) of Section 9-16 of this Code.
 - (8) Nomination papers filed under this Section are not valid if the candidate named therein fails to file a statement of economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act in relation to his candidacy with the appropriate officer by the end of the period for the filing of nomination papers unless he has filed a statement of economic interests in

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relation to the same governmental unit with that officer within a year preceding the date on which such nomination papers were filed. If the nomination papers of any candidate and the statement of economic interest of that candidate are not required to be filed with the same officer, the candidate must file with the officer with whom the nomination papers are filed a receipt from the officer with whom the statement of economic interests is filed showing the date on which such statement was filed. Such receipt shall be so filed not later than the last day on which nomination papers may be filed.

(9) Any person for whom a petition for nomination, or for committeeman or for delegate or alternate delegate to a national nominating convention has been filed may cause his name to be withdrawn by request in writing, signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds, and filed in the principal or permanent branch office of the State Board of Elections or with the appropriate election authority or local election official, not later than the date of certification of candidates for the consolidated primary or general primary ballot. No names so withdrawn shall be certified or printed on the primary ballot. If petitions for nomination have been filed for the same person with respect to more than one political party, his name shall not be certified nor printed on the primary ballot of any party. If petitions for nomination have been filed for the same person for 2 or more offices which are incompatible so that the

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same person could not serve in more than one of such offices if elected, that person must withdraw as a candidate for all but one of such offices within the 5 business days following the last day for petition filing. If he fails to withdraw as a candidate for all but one of such offices within such time his name shall not be certified, nor printed on the primary ballot, for any office. For the purpose of the foregoing provisions, an office in a political party is not incompatible with any other office.

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, no primary shall be held for an established political party in any township, municipality, or ward thereof, where the nomination of such party for every office to be voted upon by the electors of such township, municipality, or ward thereof, is uncontested. Whenever a political party's nomination of candidates is uncontested as to one or more, but not all, of the offices to be voted upon by the electors of a township, municipality, or ward thereof, then a primary shall be held for that party in such township, municipality, or ward thereof; provided that the primary ballot shall not include those offices within such township, municipality, or ward thereof, for which the nomination is uncontested. For purposes of this Article, the nomination of an established political party of a candidate for election to an office shall be deemed to be uncontested where not more than the number of persons to

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be nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers seeking the nomination of such party for election to such office.

- Notwithstanding the provisions of any other (b) statute, no primary election shall be held for established political party for any special election called for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the office of representative in the United States Congress where the nomination of such political party for said office is uncontested. For the purposes of this Article, the nomination of an established political party of a candidate for election to said office shall be deemed to be uncontested where not more than the number of persons to be nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers seeking the nomination of such established party for election to said office. This subsection (b) shall not apply if such primary election is conducted on a regularly scheduled election day.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions in subparagraph (a) and (b) of this paragraph (10), whenever a person who has not timely filed valid nomination papers and who intends to become a write-in candidate for a political party's nomination for any office for which the nomination is uncontested files a written statement or notice of that intent with the State Board of Elections or the local election official with whom nomination papers for such

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office are filed, a primary ballot shall be prepared and a primary shall be held for that office. Such statement or notice shall be filed on or before the date established in this Article for certifying candidates for the primary ballot. Such statement or notice shall contain (i) the name and address of the person intending to become a write-in candidate, (ii) a statement that the person is a qualified primary elector of the political party from whom the nomination is sought, (iii) a statement that the person intends to become a write-in candidate for the party's nomination, and (iv) the office the person is seeking as a write-in candidate. An election authority shall have no duty to conduct a primary and prepare a primary ballot for any office for which the nomination is uncontested unless a statement or notice meeting the requirements of this Section is filed in a timely manner.

(11) If multiple sets of nomination papers are filed for a candidate to the same office, the State Board of Elections, appropriate election authority or local election official where the petitions are filed shall within 2 business days notify the candidate of his or her multiple petition filings and that the candidate has 3 business days after receipt of the notice to notify the State Board of Elections, appropriate election authority or local election official that he or she may cancel prior sets of petitions. If the candidate notifies the State Board of Elections, appropriate election authority or

- 1 local election official, the last set of petitions filed shall
- 2 be the only petitions to be considered valid by the State Board
- of Elections, election authority or local election official. If
- 4 the candidate fails to notify the State Board of Elections,
- 5 election authority or local election official then only the
- 6 first set of petitions filed shall be valid and all subsequent
- 7 petitions shall be void.
- 8 (12) All nominating petitions shall be available for public
- 9 inspection and shall be preserved for a period of not less than
- 10 6 months.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 86-867; 86-873; 86-875; 86-1028; 86-1089;
- 12 87-1052.)
- 13 (10 ILCS 5/10-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-9)
- 14 Sec. 10-9. The following electoral boards are designated
- for the purpose of hearing and passing upon the objector's
- petition described in Section 10-8.
- 17 1. The State Board of Elections will hear and pass upon
- objections to the nominations of candidates for State offices,
- 19 nominations of candidates for congressional, legislative and
- 20 judicial offices of districts, subcircuits, or circuits
- 21 situated in more than one county, nominations of candidates for
- 22 members of the Illinois Commerce Commission, nominations of
- 23 candidates for the offices of State's attorney or regional
- 24 superintendent of schools to be elected from more than one
- 25 county, and petitions for proposed amendments to the

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- Constitution of the State of Illinois as provided for in Section 3 of Article XIV of the Constitution.
 - 2. The county officers electoral board to hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for county offices, for congressional, legislative and judicial offices of a district, subcircuit, or circuit coterminous with or less than a county, for school trustees to be voted for by the electors of the county or by the electors of a township of the county, for the office of multi-township assessor where candidates for such office are nominated in accordance with this Code, and for all special district offices, shall be composed of the county clerk, or an assistant designated by the county clerk, the State's attorney of the county or an Assistant State's Attorney designated by the State's Attorney, and the clerk of the circuit court, or an assistant designated by the clerk of the circuit court, of the county, of whom the county clerk or his designee shall be the chairman, except that in any county which has established a county board of election commissioners that board shall constitute the county officers electoral board ex-officio.
 - 3. The municipal officers electoral board to hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for officers of municipalities shall be composed of the mayor or president of the board of trustees of the city, village or incorporated town, and the city, village or incorporated town clerk, and one member of the city council or board of trustees, that member

- being designated who is eligible to serve on the electoral board and has served the greatest number of years as a member of the city council or board of trustees, of whom the mayor or
 - president of the board of trustees shall be the chairman.
 - 4. The township officers electoral board to pass upon objections to the nominations of township officers shall be composed of the township supervisor, the town clerk, and that eligible town trustee elected in the township who has had the longest term of continuous service as town trustee, of whom the township supervisor shall be the chairman.
 - 5. The education officers electoral board to hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for offices in school or community college districts shall be composed of the presiding officer of the school or community college district board, who shall be the chairman, the secretary of the school or community college district board and the eligible elected school or community college board member who has the longest term of continuous service as a board member.
 - 6. In all cases, however, where the Congressional or Legislative district is wholly within the jurisdiction of a board of election commissioners and in all cases where the school district or special district is wholly within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners and in all cases where the municipality or township is wholly or partially within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners, the board of election commissioners

1 shall ex-officio constitute the electoral board.

For special districts situated in more than one county, the county officers electoral board of the county in which the principal office of the district is located has jurisdiction to hear and pass upon objections. For purposes of this Section, "special districts" means all political subdivisions other than counties, municipalities, townships and school and community college districts.

In the event that any member of the appropriate board is a candidate for the office with relation to which the objector's petition is filed, he shall not be eligible to serve on that board and shall not act as a member of the board and his place shall be filled as follows:

- a. In the county officers electoral board by the county treasurer, and if he or she is ineligible to serve, by the sheriff of the county.
- b. In the municipal officers electoral board by the eligible elected city council or board of trustees member who has served the second greatest number of years as a city council or board of trustees member.
- c. In the township officers electoral board by the eligible elected town trustee who has had the second longest term of continuous service as a town trustee.
- d. In the education officers electoral board by the eligible elected school or community college district board member who has had the second longest term of

continuous service as a board member.

In the event that the chairman of the electoral board is ineligible to act because of the fact that he is a candidate for the office with relation to which the objector's petition is filed, then the substitute chosen under the provisions of this Section shall be the chairman; In this case, the officer or board with whom the objector's petition is filed, shall transmit the certificate of nomination or nomination papers as the case may be, and the objector's petition to the substitute chairman of the electoral board.

When 2 or more eligible individuals, by reason of their terms of service on a city council or board of trustees, township board of trustees, or school or community college district board, qualify to serve on an electoral board, the one to serve shall be chosen by lot.

Any vacancies on an electoral board not otherwise filled pursuant to this Section shall be filled by public members appointed by the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court for the county wherein the electoral board hearing is being held upon notification to the Chief Judge of such vacancies. The Chief Judge shall be so notified by a member of the electoral board or the officer or board with whom the objector's petition was filed. In the event that none of the individuals designated by this Section to serve on the electoral board are eligible, the chairman of an electoral board shall be designated by the Chief Judge.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)
- 2 (10 ILCS 5/22-1) (from Ch. 46, par. 22-1)
- 3 Sec. 22-1. Abstracts of votes. Within 21 days after the
- 4 close of the election at which candidates for offices
- 5 hereinafter named in this Section are voted upon, the election
- 6 authorities of the respective counties shall open the returns
- 7 and make abstracts of the votes on a separate sheet for each of
- 8 the following:
- 9 A. For Governor and Lieutenant Governor;
- B. For State officers;
- 11 C. For presidential electors;
- D. For United States Senators and Representatives to
- 13 Congress;
- 14 E. For judges of the Supreme Court;
- 15 F. For judges of the Appellate Court;
- 16 G. For judges of the circuit court;
- 17 H. For Senators and Representatives to the General
- 18 Assembly;
- 19 I. For State's Attorneys elected from 2 or more counties;
- J. For amendments to the Constitution, and for other
- 21 propositions submitted to the electors of the entire State;
- 22 K. For county officers and for propositions submitted to
- 23 the electors of the county only;
- L. For Regional Superintendent of Schools;
- 25 M. For trustees of Sanitary Districts; and

- N. For Trustee of a Regional Board of School Trustees; and.
- O. For members of the Illinois Commerce Commission.
- 3 Each sheet shall report the returns by precinct or ward.
- 4 Multiple originals of each of the sheets shall be prepared
- 5 and one of each shall be turned over to the chairman of the
- 6 county central committee of each of the then existing
- 7 established political parties, as defined in Section 10-2, or
- 8 his duly authorized representative immediately after the
- 9 completion of the entries on the sheets and before the totals
- 10 have been compiled.
- 11 The foregoing abstracts shall be preserved by the election
- 12 authority in its office.
- Whenever any county clerk is unable to canvass the vote,
- 14 the deputy county clerk or a designee of the county clerk shall
- serve in his or her place.
- The powers and duties of the election authority canvassing
- 17 the votes are limited to those specified in this Section.
- No person who is shown by the election authority's
- 19 canvassing board's proclamation to have been elected at the
- 20 consolidated election or general election as a write-in
- 21 candidate shall take office unless that person has first filed
- 22 with the certifying office or board a statement of candidacy
- pursuant to Section 7-10 or Section 10-5, a statement pursuant
- 24 to Section 7-10.1, and a receipt for filing a statement of
- 25 economic interests in relation to the unit of government to
- 26 which he or she has been elected. For officers elected at the

- 1 consolidated election, the certifying officer shall notify the
- 2 election authority of the receipt of those documents, and the
- 3 county clerk shall issue the certification of election under
- 4 the provisions of Section 22-18.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 93-847, eff. 7-30-04; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05;
- 6 94-647, eff. 1-1-06; revised 10-4-05.)
- 7 (10 ILCS 5/22-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 22-7)
- 8 Sec. 22-7. Canvass of votes; declaration and proclamation 9 of result. The State Board of Elections, shall proceed within 31 days after the election, and sooner if all the returns are 10 11 received, to canvass the votes given for United States Senators 12 and Representatives to Congress, State executive officers, 1.3 members of the Illinois Commerce Commission, judges of the Supreme Court, judges of the Appellate Court, judges of the 14 15 Circuit Court, Senators, Representatives to the General 16 Assembly, State's Attorneys and Regional Superintendents of Schools elected from 2 or more counties, respectively, and the 17 persons having the highest number of votes for the respective 18 offices shall be declared duly elected, but if it appears that 19 20 more than the number of persons to be elected have the highest 21 and an equal number of votes for the same office, the electoral 22 board shall decide by lot which of such persons shall be 23 elected; and to each person duly elected, the Governor shall 24 give a certificate of election or commission, as the case may

require, and shall cause proclamation to be made of the result

of the canvass, and they shall at the same time and in the same manner, canvass the vote cast upon amendments to the Constitution, and upon other propositions submitted to the electors of the entire State; and the Governor shall cause to be made such proclamation of the result of the canvass as the statutes elsewhere provide. The State Board of Elections shall transmit to the State Comptroller a list of the persons elected to the various offices. The State Board of Elections shall also transmit to the Supreme Court the names of persons elected to judgeships in adversary elections and the names of judges who fail to win retention in office.

No person who is shown by the canvassing board's proclamation to have been elected at the consolidated election or general election as a write-in candidate shall take office unless that person has first filed with the certifying office or board a statement of candidacy pursuant to Section 7-10 or Section 10-5, a statement pursuant to Section 7-10.1, and a receipt for filing a statement of economic interests in relation to the unit of government to which he or she has been elected. For officers elected at the consolidated election, the certifying officer shall notify the election authority of the receipt of those documents, and the county clerk shall issue the certification of election under the provisions of Section 22-18.

25 (Source: P.A. 93-847, eff. 7-30-04; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)

- 1 Section 10. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
- 2 adding Sections 218 and 219 as follows:
- 3 (35 ILCS 5/218 new)
- 4 Sec. 218. Credit for costs of residential electric service.
- 5 (a) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2007
- and on or before December 30, 2010, each individual taxpayer
- 7 who, during the taxable year, purchases electricity for his or
- 8 her residence from AmerenIP, AmerenCILCO, or AmerenCIPS is
- 9 entitled to a credit against the tax imposed under subsections
- 10 (a) and (b) of Section 201 in an amount equal to 10% of the
- annual cost of that electricity, but not to exceed \$500.
- 12 (b) On or before January 31 of each year, AmerenIP,
- 13 AmerenCILCO, and AmerenCIPS must mail each customer who
- 14 purchased residential electric service during the previous
- 15 year a statement of the annual cost of that electricity.
- 16 (c) The credit under this Section may not be carried
- forward or back and may not reduce the taxpayer's liability to
- 18 less than zero.
- 19 (35 ILCS 5/219 new)
- Sec. 219. Credit for costs of small-business electric
- 21 service.
- 22 (a) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2007
- and on or before December 30, 2010, each taxpayer who, during
- 24 the taxable year, purchases electricity for the purpose of a

- 1 small business from AmerenIP, AmerenCILCO, or AmerenCIPS is
- 2 entitled to a credit against the tax imposed under subsections
- 3 (a) and (b) of Section 201 in an amount equal to 5% of the
- 4 annual cost of that electricity, but not to exceed \$1,000.
- 5 (b) For partners, shareholders of Subchapter S
- 6 corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the
- 7 liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of
- 8 <u>federal and State income taxation, there is allowed a credit</u>
- 9 under this Section to be determined in accordance with the
- 10 determination of income and distributive share of income under
- 11 <u>Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue</u>
- 12 Code.
- (c) On or before January 31 of each year, AmerenIP,
- 14 AmerenCILCO, and AmerenCIPS must mail, to each customer who
- purchased electric service during the previous year for a small
- 16 business, a statement of the annual cost of that electricity.
- 17 (d) The credit under this Section may not be carried
- forward or back and may not reduce the taxpayer's liability to
- 19 less than zero.
- 20 (e) For the purpose of this Section, "small business" means
- a business concern with less than 50 employees.
- Section 15. The Motor Fuel Tax Law is amended by changing
- 23 Section 8 as follows:
- 24 (35 ILCS 505/8) (from Ch. 120, par. 424)

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- Sec. 8. Except as provided in Section 8a, subdivision 1 2 (h)(1) of Section 12a, Section 13a.6, and items 13, 14, 15, and 3 16 of Section 15, all money received by the Department under this Act, including payments made to the Department by member 4 5 jurisdictions participating in the International Fuel Tax Agreement, shall be deposited in a special fund in the State 6 treasury, to be known as the "Motor Fuel Tax Fund", and shall 7 8 be used as follows:
- 9 (a) 2 1/2 cents per gallon of the tax collected on special 10 fuel under paragraph (b) of Section 2 and Section 13a of this 11 Act shall be transferred to the State Construction Account Fund 12 in the State Treasury;
 - (b) \$420,000 shall be transferred each month to the State Boating Act Fund to be used by the Department of Natural Resources for the purposes specified in Article X of the Boat Registration and Safety Act;
 - (c) \$2,250,000 shall be transferred each month to the Grade Crossing Protection Fund to be used as follows: not less than \$6,000,000 each fiscal year shall be used for the construction or reconstruction of rail highway grade separation structures; \$2,250,000 in fiscal year 2004 and each fiscal year thereafter shall be transferred to the Transportation Regulatory Fund and shall be accounted for as part of the rail carrier portion of such funds and shall be used to pay the cost of administration of the Illinois Commerce Commission's railroad safety program in connection with its duties under subsection (3) of Section

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18c-7401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, with the remainder to be used by the Department of Transportation upon order of the Illinois Commerce Commission, to pay that part of the cost apportioned by such Commission to the State to cover the interest of the public in the use of highways, roads, streets, or pedestrian walkways in the county highway system, township and district road system, or municipal street system as defined in the Illinois Highway Code, as the same may from time to time be amended, for separation of grades, for installation, construction or reconstruction of crossing protection or reconstruction, alteration, relocation including construction or improvement of any existing highway necessary for access to property or improvement of any grade crossing including the necessary highway approaches thereto of any railroad across the highway or public road, or for the installation, construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of a pedestrian walkway over or under a railroad right-of-way, as provided for in and in accordance with Section 18c-7401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The Commission shall not order more than \$2,000,000 per year in Grade Crossing Protection Fund moneys for pedestrian walkways. In entering orders for projects for which payments from the Grade Crossing Protection Fund will be made, the Commission shall account for expenditures authorized by the orders on a cash rather than an accrual basis. For purposes of this requirement an "accrual basis" assumes that the total cost of the project is expended in the fiscal year in which the order

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is entered, while a "cash basis" allocates the cost of the 1 2 project among fiscal years as expenditures are actually made. To meet the requirements of this subsection, the Illinois 3 Commerce Commission shall develop annual and 5-year project 4 5 plans of rail crossing capital improvements that will be paid 6 for with moneys from the Grade Crossing Protection Fund. The 7 annual project plan shall identify projects for the succeeding 8 fiscal year and the 5-year project plan shall identify projects 9 for the 5 directly succeeding fiscal years. The Commission 10 shall submit the annual and 5-year project plans for this Fund to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Senate 11 12 Minority Leader, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives on the 13 14 first Wednesday in April of each year;

- (c-5) \$4,066,667 must be transferred each month to the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund to be used by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services for the purposes of LIHEAP, established under the Energy Assistance Act of 1989.
- (d) of the amount remaining after allocations provided for in subsections (a), (b), and (c), and (c-5) a sufficient amount shall be reserved to pay all of the following:
- 23 (1) the costs of the Department of Revenue in administering this Act;
 - (2) the costs of the Department of Transportation in performing its duties imposed by the Illinois Highway Code

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for supervising the use of motor fuel tax funds apportioned to municipalities, counties and road districts;

- (3) refunds provided for in Section 13 of this Act and under the terms of the International Fuel Tax Agreement referenced in Section 14a;
- (4) from October 1, 1985 until June 30, 1994, the administration of the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law, which amount shall be certified monthly by Environmental Protection Agency to the State Comptroller and shall promptly be transferred by the State Comptroller and Treasurer from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund to the Vehicle Inspection Fund, and for the period July 1, 1994 through June 30, 2000, one-twelfth of \$25,000,000 each month, for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2003, one-twelfth of \$30,000,000 each month, and \$15,000,000 on July 1, 2003, and \$15,000,000 on January 1, 2004, and \$15,000,000 on each July 1 and October 1, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, during the period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2008, for the administration of the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law of 1995, to be transferred by the State Comptroller and Treasurer from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund into the Vehicle Inspection Fund;
 - (5) amounts ordered paid by the Court of Claims; and
- (6) payment of motor fuel use taxes due to member jurisdictions under the terms of the International Fuel Tax Agreement. The Department shall certify these amounts to

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1	the Comptroller by the 15th day of each month; the
2	Comptroller shall cause orders to be drawn for such
3	amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts
4	on or before the last day of each month;
5	(e) after allocations for the purposes set forth in
6	subsections (a), (b), (c), $(c-5)$, and (d), the remaining amount
7	shall be apportioned as follows:
8	(1) Until January 1, 2000, 58.4%, and beginning January
9	1, 2000, 45.6% shall be deposited as follows:
10	(A) 37% into the State Construction Account Fund,
11	and
12	(B) 63% into the Road Fund, \$1,250,000 of which
13	shall be reserved each month for the Department of
14	Transportation to be used in accordance with the
15	provisions of Sections 6-901 through 6-906 of the
16	Illinois Highway Code;
17	(2) Until January 1, 2000, 41.6%, and beginning January
18	1, 2000, 54.4% shall be transferred to the Department of
19	Transportation to be distributed as follows:
20	(A) 49.10% to the municipalities of the State,
21	(B) 16.74% to the counties of the State having
22	1,000,000 or more inhabitants,
23	(C) 18.27% to the counties of the State having less
24	than 1,000,000 inhabitants,

(D) 15.89% to the road districts of the State.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month the

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Department of Transportation shall allot to each municipality its share of the amount apportioned to the several municipalities which shall be in proportion to the population of such municipalities as determined by the last preceding municipal census if conducted by the Federal Government or Federal census. If territory is annexed to any municipality subsequent to the time of the last preceding census the corporate authorities of such municipality may cause a census to be taken of such annexed territory and the population so ascertained for such territory shall be added to the population of the municipality as determined by the last preceding census for the purpose of determining the allotment for that municipality. If the population of any municipality was not determined by the last Federal census preceding apportionment, the apportionment to such municipality shall be in accordance with any census taken by such municipality. Any municipal census used in accordance with this Section shall be certified to the Department of Transportation by the clerk of such municipality, and the accuracy thereof shall be subject to approval of the Department which may make such corrections as it ascertains to be necessary.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month the Department of Transportation shall allot to each county its share of the amount apportioned to the several counties of the State as herein provided. Each allotment to the several counties having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants shall be in

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proportion to the amount of motor vehicle license fees received from the residents of such counties, respectively, during the preceding calendar year. The Secretary of State shall, on or before April 15 of each year, transmit to the Department of Transportation a full and complete report showing the amount of motor vehicle license fees received from the residents of each county, respectively, during the preceding calendar year. The Department of Transportation shall, each month, use for allotment purposes the last such report received from the Secretary of State.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month, the Department of Transportation shall allot to the several counties their share of the amount apportioned for the use of road districts. The allotment shall be apportioned among the several counties in the State in the proportion which the total mileage of township or district roads in the respective counties bears to the total mileage of all township and district roads in the State. Funds allotted to the respective counties for the use of road districts therein shall be allocated to the several road districts in the county in the proportion which the total mileage of such township or district roads in the respective road districts bears to the total mileage of all such township or district roads in the county. After July 1 of any year, no allocation shall be made for any road district unless it levied a tax for road and bridge purposes in an amount which will require the extension of such

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tax against the taxable property in any such road district at a rate of not less than either .08% of the value thereof, based upon the assessment for the year immediately prior to the year in which such tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less. If any road district has levied a special tax for road purposes pursuant to Sections 6-601, 6-602 and 6-603 of the Illinois Highway Code, and such tax was levied in an amount which would require extension at a rate of not less than .08% of the value of the taxable property thereof, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue, or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less, such levy shall, however, be deemed a proper compliance with this Section and shall qualify such road district for an allotment under this Section. If a township has transferred to the road and bridge fund money which, when added to the amount of any tax levy of the road district would be the equivalent of a tax levy requiring extension at a rate of at least .08%, or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less, such transfer, together with any such tax levy, shall be deemed a proper compliance with this Section and shall qualify the road district for an allotment under this Section.

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In counties in which a property tax extension limitation is imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, road districts may retain their entitlement to a motor fuel tax allotment if, at the time the property tax extension limitation was imposed, the road district was levying a road and bridge tax at a rate sufficient to entitle it to a motor fuel tax allotment and continues to levy the maximum allowable amount after the imposition of the property tax extension limitation. Any road district may in all circumstances retain its entitlement to a motor fuel tax allotment if it levied a road and bridge tax in an amount that will require the extension of the tax against the taxable property in the road district at a rate of not less than 0.08% of the assessed value of the property, based upon the assessment for the year immediately preceding the year in which the tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less.

As used in this Section the term "road district" means any road district, including a county unit road district, provided for by the Illinois Highway Code; and the term "township or district road" means any road in the township and district road system as defined in the Illinois Highway Code. For the purposes of this Section, "road district" also includes park districts, forest preserve districts and conservation districts organized under Illinois law and "township or

- district road" also includes such roads as are maintained by
- 2 park districts, forest preserve districts and conservation
- 3 districts. The Department of Transportation shall determine
- 4 the mileage of all township and district roads for the purposes
- of making allotments and allocations of motor fuel tax funds
- for use in road districts.
- 7 Payment of motor fuel tax moneys to municipalities and
- 8 counties shall be made as soon as possible after the allotment
- 9 is made. The treasurer of the municipality or county may invest
- 10 these funds until their use is required and the interest earned
- 11 by these investments shall be limited to the same uses as the
- 12 principal funds.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 6-20-03; 93-839, eff. 7-30-04;
- 14 94-839, eff. 6-6-06.)
- Section 20. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing
- 16 Sections 2-101, 2-101.5, 2-102, 9-254, 16-102, 16-111, and
- 17 16-113 and adding Section 16-111.4 as follows:
- 18 (220 ILCS 5/2-101) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 2-101)
- 19 Sec. 2-101. Commerce Commission created. There is created
- 20 an Illinois Commerce Commission consisting of 5 members elected
- 21 as provided in Section 2-101.5 not more than 3 of whom shall be
- 22 members of the same political party at the time of appointment.
- 23 The Governor shall fill a vacancy by appointment appoint the
- 24 members of such Commission by and with the advice and consent

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of the Senate. In case of a vacancy in such office during the recess of the Senate the Governor shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate, when he shall nominate some person to fill such office; and any person so nominated who is confirmed by the Senate, shall hold his office during the remainder of the term and until his successor shall be <u>elected</u> appointed and qualified. <u>If 28 or fewer months</u> remain on the vacating member's term, the person appointed to fill the vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the term. If more than 28 months remain on the vacating member's term, the person appointed to fill the vacancy shall serve until the second Monday in January after the next general election; at that next general election a person shall be elected to fill the remainder of the vacating member's term. Each member of the Commission shall hold office for a term of 5 years from the second third Monday in January of the year in which his predecessor's term expires for a term as provided in Section 2-101.5.

Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, the term of office of each member of the Commission is terminated on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995, but the incumbent members shall continue to exercise all of the powers and be subject to all of the duties of members of the Commission until their respective successors are appointed and qualified. Of the members initially appointed under the provisions of this amendatory Act of 1995, one member shall be

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appointed for a term of office which shall expire on the third Monday of January, 1997; 2 members shall be appointed for terms of office which shall expire on the third Monday of January, 1998; one member shall be appointed for a term of office which shall expire on the third Monday of January, 1999; and one member shall be appointed for a term of office which shall expire on the third Monday of January, 2000. Each respective successor shall be appointed for a term of 5 years from the third Monday of January of the year in which his predecessor's term expires in accordance with the provisions of the first paragraph of this Section.

Each member shall serve until his successor is elected appointed and qualified, except that if the Senate refuses to consent to the appointment of any member, such office shall be deemed vacant, and within 2 weeks of the date the Senate refuses to consent to the reappointment of any member, such member shall vacate such office. The Governor shall from time to time designate the member of the Commission who shall be its chairman. One member of the Commission shall be elected by the members to serve as Chairperson for a term of 2 years. The election for chairperson shall be held on the second Monday in the January following the general election after the members elected at that general election have assumed office. Consistent with the provisions of this Act, the Chairman shall be the chief executive officer of the Commission for the purpose of ensuring that the Commission's policies are properly

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1 executed.

2 If there is no vacancy on the Commission, 4 members of the 3 Commission shall constitute a quorum to transact business; 4 otherwise, a majority of the Commission shall constitute a 5 quorum to transact business, and no vacancy shall impair the 6 right of the remaining commissioners to exercise all of the 7 powers of the Commission. Every finding, order, or decision approved by a majority of the members of the Commission shall 8 9 be deemed to be the finding, order, or decision of the 10 Commission.

- The terms of all members holding office on January 11, 2009
- shall terminate at the end of that day.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 92-22, eff. 6-30-01.)
- 14 (220 ILCS 5/2-101.5 new)
- Sec. 2-101.5. Commission districts; election of members.
- 16 (a) Commission Districts shall be compact, contiquous, and substantially equal in population. In 2007, and in the year 17 18 following each federal decennial census year thereafter, the General Assembly by law shall redistrict the State into 5 19 20 Commission Districts. If no redistricting plan becomes 21 effective by June 30 of that year, the General Assembly shall 22 follow the procedure set forth for legislative redistricting in 23 subsection (b) of Section 3 of Article 4 of the Illinois Constitution. The Commission Districts shall be divided into 2 24 groups for the purpose of establishing terms for which the 25

members shall be elected in each group. One group shall be
comprised of the even-numbered districts and the other group
shall be comprised of the odd-numbered districts.

(b) At the general election in 2008, one member of the Commission shall be elected from each Commission District established under subsection (a) of this Section. The members of the Commission elected in 2008 shall serve 4-year terms. Within 120 days after the general election held in 2012, the members shall meet and publicly by lot determine which group shall be the first group and which group shall be the second group. The members or their successors from the first group shall be elected for successive terms of 4 years, 4 years and 2 years and members and their successors from the second group shall be elected for successive terms of 2 years, 4 years and 4 years.

(c) To be eliqible to serve as a member of the Commission, a person must be a United States citizen, at least 21 years old, and for the 2 years preceding his or her election or appointment a resident of the district he or she is to represent. In the general election following a redistricting, a candidate for the Illinois Commerce Commission may be elected from any district that contains a part of the district in which he or she resided at the time of the redistricting and may be reelected if a resident of the new district he or she represents for 18 months prior to reelection.

1 (220 ILCS 5/2-102) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 2-102)

Sec. 2-102. <u>Commissioners and officers; prohibited</u>

activities.

(a) Each commissioner and each person appointed to office by the Commission shall before entering upon the duties of his office take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office.

Before entering upon the duties of his office each commissioner shall give bond, with security to be approved by the Governor, in the sum of \$20,000, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duty as such commissioner. Every person appointed or employed by the Commission, may, in the discretion of the Commission, before entering upon the duties of his office, be required to give bond for the faithful discharge of his duties, in such sum as the Commission may designate, which bond shall be approved by the Commission.

All bonds required to be filed pursuant to this section shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

(b) No person in the employ of or holding any official relation to any corporation or person subject in whole or in part to regulation by the Commission, and no person holding stock or bonds in any such corporation, or who is in any other manner pecuniarily interested therein, directly or indirectly, shall be appointed to or hold the office of commissioner or be appointed or employed by the Commission; and if any such person shall voluntarily become so interested his office or employment shall ipso facto become vacant. If any person become so

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interested otherwise than voluntarily he shall within a reasonable time divest himself of such interest, and if he fails to do so his office or employment shall become vacant.

No commissioner or person appointed or employed by the Commission shall solicit or accept any gift, gratuity, emolument or employment from any person or corporation subject to the supervision of the Commission, or from any officer, agent or employee thereof; nor solicit, request from or recommend, directly or indirectly, to any such person or corporation, or to any officer, agent or employee thereof the appointment of any person to any place or position. Every such corporation and person, and every officer, agent or employee thereof, is hereby forbidden to offer to any commissioner or to any person appointed or employed by the Commission any gift, gratuity, emolument or employment. If any commissioner or any person appointed or employed by the Commission shall violate any provisions of this paragraph he shall be removed from the office or employment held by him. Every person violating the provisions of this paragraph shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(c) Each commissioner shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office, and shall hold no other office or position of profit, or engage in any other business, employment or vocation.

25 (Source: P.A. 84-617.)

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1 (220 ILCS 5/9-254 new)

Sec. 9-254. Customer credits for utility outages. An

electric utility must credit customers for times of service

disruption by reducing the customer's bill at the end of that

month proportionately to the length of time of the service

disruption.

7 (220 ILCS 5/16-102)

Sec. 16-102. Definitions. For the purposes of this Article the following terms shall be defined as set forth in this Section.

"Alternative retail electric supplier" means every person, cooperative, corporation, municipal corporation, company, association, joint stock company or association, firm, partnership, individual, or other entity, their lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, that offers electric power or energy for sale, lease or in exchange for other value received to one or more retail customers, or that engages in the delivery or furnishing of electric power or energy to such retail customers, and shall include, without limitation, resellers, aggregators and power marketers, but shall not include (i) electric utilities (or any agent of the electric utility to the extent the electric utility provides tariffed services to retail customers through that agent), (ii) any electric cooperative or municipal system as defined in Section 17-100 to the extent that the electric cooperative or

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municipal system is serving retail customers within any area in which it is or would be entitled to provide service under the law in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997, (iii) a public utility that is owned and operated by any public institution of higher education of this State, or a public utility that is owned by such public institution of higher education and operated by any of its lessees or operating agents, within any area in which it is or would be entitled to provide service under the law in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997, (iv) a retail customer to the extent that customer obtains its electric power and energy from that customer's own cogeneration or self-generation facilities, (v) an entity that owns, operates, sells, or arranges for the installation of a customer's own cogeneration or self-generation facilities, but only to the extent the entity is engaged in owning, selling or arranging for the installation of such facility, or operating the facility on behalf of such customer, provided however that any such third party owner or operator of a facility built after January 1, 1999, complies with the labor provisions of 16-128 (a) Section as though such third party were alternative retail electric supplier, or (vi) an industrial or manufacturing customer that owns its own distribution facilities, to the extent that the customer provides service from that distribution system to a third-party contractor located on the customer's premises that is integrally and

predominantly engaged in the customer's industrial or manufacturing process; provided, that if the industrial or manufacturing customer has elected delivery services, the customer shall pay transition charges applicable to the electric power and energy consumed by the third-party contractor unless such charges are otherwise paid by the third party contractor, which shall be calculated based on the usage of, and the base rates or the contract rates applicable to, the

third-party contractor in accordance with Section 16-102.

"Base rates" means the rates for those tariffed services that the electric utility is required to offer pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 16-103 and that were identified in a rate order for collection of the electric utility's base rate revenue requirement, excluding (i) separate automatic rate adjustment riders then in effect, (ii) special or negotiated contract rates, (iii) delivery services tariffs filed pursuant to Section 16-108, (iv) real-time pricing, or (v) tariffs that were in effect prior to October 1, 1996 and that based charges for services on an index or average of other utilities' charges, but including (vi) any subsequent redesign of such rates for tariffed services that is authorized by the Commission after notice and hearing.

"Competitive service" includes (i) any service that has been declared to be competitive pursuant to Section 16-113 of this Act, (ii) contract service, and (iii) services, other than tariffed services, that are related to, but not necessary for,

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the provision of electric power and energy or delivery services.

"Contract service" means (1) services, including provision of electric power and energy or other services, that are provided by mutual agreement between an electric utility and a retail customer that is located in the electric utility's service area, provided that, delivery services shall not be a contract service until such services are declared competitive pursuant to Section 16-113; and also means (2) the provision of electric power and energy by an electric utility to retail customers outside the electric utility's service area pursuant to Section 16-116. Provided, however, contract service does not include electric utility services provided pursuant to (i) contracts that retail customers are required to execute as a condition of receiving tariffed services, or (ii) special or negotiated rate contracts for electric utility services that were entered into between an electric utility and a retail customer prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 and filed with the Commission.

"Delivery services" means those services provided by the electric utility that are necessary in order for the transmission and distribution systems to function so that retail customers located in the electric utility's service area can receive electric power and energy from suppliers other than the electric utility, and shall include, without limitation, standard metering and billing services.

"Electric utility" means a public utility, as defined in Section 3-105 of this Act, that has a franchise, license, permit or right to furnish or sell electricity to retail customers within a service area.

"Mandatory transition period" means the period from December 16, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act 90-561) this amendatory Act of 1997 through January 1, 2007 and from the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly through January 1, 2008, for residential customers with all electric residential service offered in the service areas of all electric utilities that, on December 31, 2005, served at least 100,000 customers.

"Municipal system" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 17-100.

"Real-time pricing" means tariffed retail charges for delivered electric power and energy that vary hour-to-hour and are determined from wholesale market prices using a methodology approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission.

"Retail customer" means a single entity using electric power or energy at a single premises and that (A) either (i) is receiving or is eligible to receive tariffed services from an electric utility, or (ii) that is served by a municipal system or electric cooperative within any area in which the municipal system or electric cooperative is or would be entitled to provide service under the law in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997, or (B) an

entity which on the effective date of this Act was receiving electric service from a public utility and (i) was engaged in the practice of resale and redistribution of such electricity within a building prior to January 2, 1957, or (ii) was providing lighting services to tenants in a multi-occupancy building, but only to the extent such resale, redistribution or lighting service is authorized by the electric utility's tariffs that were on file with the Commission on the effective date of this Act.

"Service area" means (i) the geographic area within which an electric utility was lawfully entitled to provide electric power and energy to retail customers as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997, and includes (ii) the location of any retail customer to which the electric utility was lawfully providing electric utility services on such effective date.

"Small commercial retail customer" means those nonresidential retail customers of an electric utility consuming 15,000 kilowatt-hours or less of electricity annually in its service area.

"Tariffed service" means services provided to retail customers by an electric utility as defined by its rates on file with the Commission pursuant to the provisions of Article IX of this Act, but shall not include competitive services.

"Transition charge" means a charge expressed in cents per kilowatt-hour that is calculated for a customer or class of

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customers as follows for each year in which an electric utility
is entitled to recover transition charges as provided in
Section 16-108:

(1) the amount of revenue that an electric utility would receive from the retail customer or customers if it were serving such customers' electric power and energy requirements as a tariffed service based on (A) all of the customers' actual usage during the 3 years ending 90 days prior to the date on which such customers were first eligible for delivery services pursuant to Section 16-104, and (B) on (i) the base rates in effect on October 1, 1996 (adjusted for the reductions required by subsection (b) of Section 16-111, for any reduction resulting from a rate decrease under Section 16-101(b), for any restatement of base rates made in conjunction with an elimination of the fuel adjustment clause pursuant to subsection (b), (d), or (f) of Section 9-220 and for any removal of decommissioning costs from base rates pursuant to Section 16-114) and any separate automatic rate adjustment riders (other than a decommissioning rate as defined in Section 16-114) under which the customers were receiving or, had they been customers, would have received electric power and energy from the electric utility during the year immediately preceding the date on which such customers were first eligible for delivery service pursuant to Section 16-104, or (ii) to the extent applicable, any contract rates,

including contracts or rates for consolidated or aggregated billing, under which such customers were receiving electric power and energy from the electric utility during such year;

- (2) less the amount of revenue, other than revenue from transition charges and decommissioning rates, that the electric utility would receive from such retail customers for delivery services provided by the electric utility, assuming such customers were taking delivery services for all of their usage, based on the delivery services tariffs in effect during the year for which the transition charge is being calculated and on the usage identified in paragraph (1);
- (3) less the market value for the electric power and energy that the electric utility would have used to supply all of such customers' electric power and energy requirements, as a tariffed service, based on the usage identified in paragraph (1), with such market value determined in accordance with Section 16-112 of this Act;
- (4) less the following amount which represents the amount to be attributed to new revenue sources and cost reductions by the electric utility through the end of the period for which transition costs are recovered pursuant to Section 16-108, referred to in this Article XVI as a "mitigation factor":
 - (A) for nonresidential retail customers, an amount

equal to the greater of (i) 0.5 cents per kilowatt-hour during the period October 1, 1999 through December 31, 2004, 0.6 cents per kilowatt-hour in calendar year 2005, and 0.9 cents per kilowatt-hour in calendar year 2006, multiplied in each year by the usage identified in paragraph (1), or (ii) an amount equal to the following percentages of the amount produced by applying the applicable base rates (adjusted as described in subparagraph (1)(B)) or contract rate to the usage identified in paragraph (1): 8% for the period October 1, 1999 through December 31, 2002, 10% in calendar years 2003 and 2004, 11% in calendar year 2005 and 12% in calendar year 2006; and

- (B) for residential retail customers, an amount equal to the following percentages of the amount produced by applying the base rates in effect on October 1, 1996 (adjusted as described in subparagraph (1)(B)) to the usage identified in paragraph (1): (i) 6% from May 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002, (ii) 7% in calendar years 2003 and 2004, (iii) 8% in calendar year 2005, and (iv) 10% in calendar year 2006;
- 22 (5) divided by the usage of such customers identified 23 in paragraph (1),
- provided that the transition charge shall never be less than zero.
 - "Unbundled service" means a component or constituent part

- of a tariffed service which the electric utility subsequently
- 2 offers separately to its customers.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 94-977, eff. 6-30-06.)
- 4 (220 ILCS 5/16-111)
- Sec. 16-111. Rates and restructuring transactions during mandatory transition period.
- 7 During the mandatory transition (a) period, 8 notwithstanding any provision of Article IX of this Act, and 9 except as provided in subsections (b), (d), (e), and (f) of 10 this Section, the Commission shall order all electric utilities 11 that, on December 31, 2005, served at least 100,000 customers to file and implement tariffs to reinstate all rates for 12 13 residential customers with all electric residences paid by the electric utilities' residential customers with all electric 14 residences on December 31, 2006, within 10 days after the 15 16 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, and the Commission shall not, prior to 2008, (i) 17 initiate, authorize or order any change by way of increase 18 (other than in connection with a request for rate increase 19 20 which was filed after September 1, 1997 but prior to October 15, 1997, by an electric utility serving less than 12,500 21 22 customers in this State) or (ii), (ii) initiate or, unless requested by the electric utility, authorize or order any 23 24 change by way of decrease, restructuring or unbundling (except 25 as provided in Section 16 109A), in the rates of any electric

utility that were in effect on October 1, 1996, or (iii) in any order approving any application for a merger pursuant to Section 7-204 that was pending as of May 16, 1997, impose any condition requiring any filing for an increase, decrease, or change in, or other review of, an electric utility's rates or enforce any such condition of any such order; provided, however, that this subsection shall not prohibit the Commission from:

- (1) (blank); approving the application of an electric utility to implement an alternative to rate of return regulation or a regulatory mechanism that rewards or penalizes the electric utility through adjustment of rates based on utility performance, pursuant to Section 9-244;
- (2) authorizing an electric utility to eliminate its fuel adjustment clause and adjust its base rate tariffs in accordance with subsection (b), (d), or (f) of Section 9-220 of this Act, to fix its fuel adjustment factor in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 9-220 of this Act, or to eliminate its fuel adjustment clause in accordance with subsection (e) of Section 9-220 of this Act;
- (3) ordering into effect tariffs for delivery services and transition charges in accordance with Sections 16-104 and 16-108, for real-time pricing in accordance with Section 16-107, or the options required by Section 16-110 and subsection (n) of 16-112, allowing a billing experiment

in accordance with Section 16-106, or modifying delivery services tariffs in accordance with Section 16-109; or

(4) ordering or allowing into effect any tariff to recover charges pursuant to Sections 9-201.5, 9-220.1, 9-221, 9-222 (except as provided in Section 9-222.1), 16-108, and 16-114 of this Act, Section 5-5 of the Electricity Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Law, Section 6-5 of the Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, and Coal Resources Development Law of 1997, and Section 13 of the Energy Assistance Act.

After December 31, 2004, the provisions of this subsection (a) shall not apply to an electric utility whose average residential retail rate was less than or equal to 90% of the average residential retail rate for the "Midwest Utilities", as that term is defined in subsection (b) of this Section, based on data reported on Form 1 to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for calendar year 1995, and which served between 150,000 and 250,000 retail customers in this State on January 1, 1995 unless the electric utility or its holding company has been acquired by or merged with an affiliate of another electric utility subsequent to January 1, 2002. This exemption shall be limited to this subsection (a) and shall not extend to any other provisions of this Act.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), each Illinois electric utility serving more than 12,500 customers in Illinois shall file tariffs (i) reducing, effective August 1,

1998, each component of its base rates to residential retail 1 2 customers by 15% from the base rates in effect immediately 3 prior to January 1, 1998 and (ii) if the public utility provides electric service to (A) more than 500,000 customers 4 5 but less than 1,000,000 customers in this State on January 1, 6 1999, reducing, effective May 1, 2002, each component of its 7 base rates to residential retail customers by an additional 5% 8 from the base rates in effect immediately prior to January 1, 9 1998, or (B) at least 1,000,000 customers in this State on 10 January 1, 1999, reducing, effective October 1, 2001, each 11 component of its base rates to residential retail customers by 12 an additional 5% from the base rates in effect immediately prior to January 1, 1998. Provided, however, that (A) if an 13 14 electric utility's average residential retail rate is less than 15 or equal to the average residential retail rate for a group of 16 Midwest Utilities (consisting of all investor-owned electric 17 utilities with annual system peaks in excess of 1000 megawatts in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, 18 19 Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin), based on data reported on Form 20 1 to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for calendar year 1995, then it shall only be required to file tariffs (i) 21 22 reducing, effective August 1, 1998, each component of its base 23 rates to residential retail customers by 5% from the base rates in effect immediately prior to January 1, 1998, (ii) reducing, 24 25 effective October 1, 2000, each component of its base rates to 26 residential retail customers by the lesser of 5% of the base

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rates in effect immediately prior to January 1, 1998 or the percentage by which the electric utility's average residential retail rate exceeds the average residential retail rate of the Midwest Utilities, based on data reported on Form 1 to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for calendar year 1999, and (iii) reducing, effective October 1, 2002, each component of its base rates to residential retail customers by an additional amount equal to the lesser of 5% of the base rates in effect immediately prior to January 1, 1998 or the percentage by which the electric utility's average residential retail rate exceeds the average residential retail rate of the Midwest Utilities, based on data reported on Form 1 to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for calendar year 2001; and (B) if the average residential retail rate of an electric utility serving between 150,000 and 250,000 retail customers in this State on January 1, 1995 is less than or equal to 90% of the average residential retail rate for the Midwest Utilities, based on data reported on Form 1 to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for calendar year 1995, then it shall only be required to file tariffs (i) reducing, effective August 1, 1998, each component of its base rates to residential retail customers by 2% from the base rates in effect immediately prior to January 1, 1998; (ii) reducing, effective October 1, 2000, each component of its base rates to residential retail customers by 2% from the base rate in effect immediately prior to January 1, 1998; and (iii) reducing, effective October 1,

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2002, each component of its base rates to residential retail customers by 1% from the base rates in effect immediately prior to January 1, 1998. Provided, further, that any electric utility for which a decrease in base rates has been or is placed into effect between October 1, 1996 and the dates specified in the preceding sentences of this subsection, other than pursuant to the requirements of this subsection, shall be entitled to reduce the amount of any reduction or reductions in its base rates required by this subsection by the amount of such other decrease. The tariffs required under this subsection shall be filed 45 days in advance of the effective date. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 9-220 of this Act, no restatement of base rates in conjunction with the elimination of a fuel adjustment clause under that Section shall result in a lesser decrease in base rates than customers would otherwise receive under this subsection had the electric utility's fuel adjustment clause not been eliminated.

(c) Any utility reducing its base rates by 15% on August 1, 1998 pursuant to subsection (b) shall include the following statement on its bills for residential customers from August 1 through December 31, 1998: "Effective August 1, 1998, your rates have been reduced by 15% by the Electric Service Customer Choice and Rate Relief Law of 1997 passed by the Illinois General Assembly.". Any utility reducing its base rates by 5% on August 1, 1998, pursuant to subsection (b) shall include the following statement on its bills for residential customers from

- 1 August 1 through December 31, 1998: "Effective August 1, 1998,
- 2 your rates have been reduced by 5% by the Electric Service
- 3 Customer Choice and Rate Relief Law of 1997 passed by the
- 4 Illinois General Assembly.".
- 5 Any utility reducing its base rates by 2% on August 1, 1998
- 6 pursuant to subsection (b) shall include the following
- 7 statement on its bills for residential customers from August 1
- 8 through December 31, 1998: "Effective August 1, 1998, your
- 9 rates have been reduced by 2% by the Electric Service Customer
- 10 Choice and Rate Relief Law of 1997 passed by the Illinois
- 11 General Assembly.".
- 12 (d) During the mandatory transition period, but not before
- 13 January 1, 2000, and notwithstanding the provisions of
- 14 subsection (a), an electric utility may request an increase in
- its base rates if the electric utility demonstrates that the
- 2-year average of its earned rate of return on common equity,
- 17 calculated as its net income applicable to common stock divided
- 18 by the average of its beginning and ending balances of common
- 19 equity using data reported in the electric utility's Form 1
- 20 report to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission but adjusted
- 21 to remove the effects of accelerated depreciation or
- 22 amortization or other transition or mitigation measures
- implemented by the electric utility pursuant to subsection (q)
- of this Section and the effect of any refund paid pursuant to
- 25 subsection (e) of this Section, is below the 2-year average for
- the same 2 years of the monthly average yields of 30-year U.S.

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Treasury bonds published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in its weekly H.15 Statistical Release or successor publication. The Commission shall review the electric utility's request, and may review the justness and reasonableness of all rates for tariffed services, in accordance with the provisions of Article IX of this Act, provided that the Commission shall consider any special or negotiated adjustments to the revenue requirement agreed to between the electric utility and the other parties to the proceeding. In setting rates under this Section, the Commission shall exclude the costs and revenues that are associated with competitive services and any billing or pricing experiments conducted under Section 16-106.

For the purposes of this subsection (e) all calculations and comparisons shall be performed for the Illinois operations of multijurisdictional utilities. During transition period, notwithstanding mandatory provisions of subsection (a), if the 2-year average of an electric utility's earned rate of return on common equity, calculated as its net income applicable to common stock divided by the average of its beginning and ending balances of common equity using data reported in the electric utility's Form 1 report to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission but adjusted to remove the effect of any refund paid under this subsection (e), and further adjusted to include the annual amortization of any difference between the consideration received by an

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affiliated interest of the electric utility in the sale of an asset which had been sold or transferred by the electric utility to the affiliated interest subsequent to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 and the consideration for which such asset had been sold or transferred to the affiliated interest, with such difference to be amortized ratably from the date of the sale by the affiliated interest to December 31, 2006, exceeds the 2-year average of the Index for the same 2 years by 1.5 or more percentage points, the electric utility shall make refunds to customers beginning the first billing day of April in the following year in the manner described in paragraph (3) of this subsection. For purposes of this subsection (e), the "Index" shall be the sum of (A) the average for the 12 months ended September 30 of the monthly average yields of 30-year U.S. Treasury bonds published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in its weekly H.15 Statistical Release or successor publication for each year 1998 through 2006, and (B) (i) 4.00 percentage points for each of 12-month periods ending September 30, 1998 through September 30, 1999 or 8.00 percentage points if the electric utility's average residential retail rate is less than or equal to 90% of the average residential retail rate for the "Midwest Utilities", as that term is defined in subsection (b) of this Section, based on data reported on Form 1 to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for calendar year 1995, and the electric utility served between 150,000 and 250,000 retail customers on

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January 1, 1995, (ii) 7.00 percentage points for each of the 12-month periods ending September 30, 2000 through September 30, 2006 if the electric utility was providing service to at least 1,000,000 customers in this State on January 1, 1999, or 9.00 percentage points if the electric utility's average residential retail rate is less than or equal to 90% of the average residential retail rate for the "Midwest Utilities", as that term is defined in subsection (b) of this Section, based on data reported on Form 1 to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for calendar year 1995 and the electric utility served between 150,000 and 250,000 retail customers in this State on January 1, 1995, (iii) 11.00 percentage points for each of the 12-month periods ending September 30, 2000 through September 30, 2006, but only if the electric utility's average residential retail rate is less than or equal to 90% of the average residential retail rate for the "Midwest Utilities", as that term is defined in subsection (b) of this Section, based on data reported on Form 1 to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for calendar year 1995, the electric utility served between 150,000 and 250,000 retail customers in this State on January 1, 1995, and the electric utility offers delivery services on or before June 1, 2000 to retail customers whose annual electric energy use comprises 33% of the kilowatt hour sales to that group of retail customers that are classified under Division D, Groups 20 through 39 of the Industrial Classifications set forth in the Standard

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Industrial Classification Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, excluding the kilowatt hour sales to those customers that are eligible for delivery services pursuant to Section 16-104(a)(1)(i), and offers delivery services to its remaining retail customers classified under Division D, Groups 20 through 39 on or before October 1, 2000, and, provided further, that the electric utility commits not to petition pursuant to Section 16-108(f) for entry of an order by the Commission authorizing the electric utility to implement transition charges for an additional period after December 31, 2006, or (iv) 5.00 percentage points for each of 12-month periods ending September 30, 2000 through September 30, 2006 for all other electric utilities or 7.00 percentage points for such utilities for each of the 12-month periods ending September 30, 2000 through September 30, 2006 for any such utility that commits not to petition pursuant to Section 16-108(f) for entry of an order by the Commission authorizing the electric utility to implement transition charges for an additional period after December 31, 2006 or 11.00 percentage points for each of the 12-month periods ending September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2006 for each electric utility providing service to fewer than 6,500, or between 75,000 and 150,000, electric retail customers in this State on January 1, 1995 if such utility commits not to petition pursuant to Section 16-108(f) for entry of an order by the Commission authorizing the electric utility to implement

transition charges for an additional period after December 31, 2006.

- (1) For purposes of this subsection (e), "excess earnings" means the difference between (A) the 2-year average of the electric utility's earned rate of return on common equity, less (B) the 2-year average of the sum of (i) the Index applicable to each of the 2 years and (ii) 1.5 percentage points; provided, that "excess earnings" shall never be less than zero.
- (2) On or before March 31 of each year 2000 through 2007 each electric utility shall file a report with the Commission showing its earned rate of return on common equity, calculated in accordance with this subsection, for the preceding calendar year and the average for the preceding 2 calendar years.
- (3) If an electric utility has excess earnings, determined in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, the refunds which the electric utility shall pay to its customers beginning the first billing day of April in the following year shall be calculated and applied as follows:
 - (i) The electric utility's excess earnings shall be multiplied by the average of the beginning and ending balances of the electric utility's common equity for the 2-year period in which excess earnings occurred.

(ii) The result of the calculation in (i) shall be
multiplied by 0.50 and then divided by a number equal
to 1 minus the electric utility's composite federal and
State income tax rate.

- (iii) The result of the calculation in (ii) shall be divided by the sum of the electric utility's projected total kilowatt-hour sales to retail customers plus projected kilowatt-hours to be delivered to delivery services customers over a one year period beginning with the first billing date in April in the succeeding year to determine a cents per kilowatt-hour refund factor.
- (iv) The cents per kilowatt-hour refund factor calculated in (iii) shall be credited to the electric utility's customers by applying the factor on the customer's monthly bills to each kilowatt-hour sold or delivered until the total amount calculated in (ii) has been paid to customers.
- (f) During the mandatory transition period, an electric utility may file revised tariffs reducing the price of any tariffed service offered by the electric utility for all customers taking that tariffed service, which shall be effective 7 days after filing.
- (g) During the mandatory transition period, an electric utility may, without obtaining any approval of the Commission other than that provided for in this subsection and

notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any rule or regulation of the Commission that would require such approval:

- (1) implement a reorganization, other than a merger of 2 or more public utilities as defined in Section 3-105 or their holding companies;
 - (2) retire generating plants from service;
- (3) sell, assign, lease or otherwise transfer assets to an affiliated or unaffiliated entity and as part of such transaction enter into service agreements, power purchase agreements, or other agreements with the transferee; provided, however, that the prices, terms and conditions of any power purchase agreement must be approved or allowed into effect by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; or
- (4) use any accelerated cost recovery method including accelerated depreciation, accelerated amortization or other capital recovery methods, or record reductions to the original cost of its assets.

In order to implement a reorganization, retire generating plants from service, or sell, assign, lease or otherwise transfer assets pursuant to this Section, the electric utility shall comply with subsections (c) and (d) of Section 16-128, if applicable, and subsection (k) of this Section, if applicable, and provide the Commission with at least 30 days notice of the proposed reorganization or transaction, which notice shall include the following information:

(i) a complete statement of the entries that the

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electric utility will make on its books and records of account to implement the proposed reorganization or transaction together with a certification from an independent certified public accountant that such entries are in accord with generally accepted accounting principles and, if the Commission has previously approved guidelines for cost allocations between utility and its affiliates, the certification from the chief accounting officer of the utility that such entries are in accord with those cost allocation guidelines;

- (ii) a description of how the electric utility will use proceeds of any sale, assignment, lease or transfer to retire debt or otherwise reduce or recover the costs of services provided by such electric utility;
- (iii) a list of all federal approvals or approvals required from departments and agencies of this State, other than the Commission, that the electric utility has or will obtain before implementing the reorganization or transaction;
- (iv) an irrevocable commitment by the electric utility that it will not, as a result of the transaction, impose any stranded cost charges that it might otherwise be allowed to charge retail customers under federal law or increase the transition charges that it is otherwise entitled to collect under this

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Article XVI; and

(v) if the electric utility proposes to sell, assign, lease or otherwise transfer a generating plant that brings the amount of net dependable generating capacity transferred pursuant to this subsection to an amount equal to or greater than 15% of the electric utility's net dependable capacity as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997, and enters into a power purchase agreement with the entity to which such generating plant is sold, assigned, leased, otherwise transferred, the electric utility also agrees, if its fuel adjustment clause has not already been eliminated, to eliminate its fuel adjustment clause in accordance with subsection (b) of Section 9-220 for a period of time equal to the length of any such power purchase agreement or successor agreement, or until January 1, 2005, whichever is longer; if the capacity of the generating plant so transferred and related power purchase agreement does not result in the elimination of the fuel adjustment clause under this subsection, and the fuel adjustment clause has not already been eliminated, the electric utility shall agree that the costs associated with the transferred plant that are included in the calculation of the rate per kilowatt-hour to be applied pursuant to the electric utility's fuel adjustment clause during such

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period shall not exceed the per kilowatt-hour cost associated with such generating plant included in the electric utility's fuel adjustment clause during the full calendar year preceding the transfer, with such limit to be adjusted each year thereafter by the Gross Domestic Product Implicit Price Deflator.

(vi) In addition, if the electric utility proposes to sell, assign, or lease, (A) either (1) an amount of generating plant that brings the amount of net dependable generating capacity transferred pursuant to this subsection to an amount equal to or greater than 15% of its net dependable capacity on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997, or (2) one or more generating plants with a total net dependable capacity 1100 megawatts, or (B) transmission distribution facilities that either (1) bring the amount of transmission and distribution facilities transferred pursuant to this subsection to an amount equal to or greater than 15% of the electric utility's total depreciated original cost investment in such facilities, or (2) represent an investment \$25,000,000 in terms of total depreciated original cost, the electric utility shall provide, in addition to the information listed in subparagraphs (i) through (v), the following information: (A) a description of the electric utility will meet its service how

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obligations under this Act in a safe and reliable manner and (B) the electric utility's projected earned rate of return on common equity, calculated in accordance with subsection (d) of this Section, for each year from the date of the notice through December 2006 31, both with and without the transaction. If the Commission has not issued an order initiating a hearing on the proposed transaction within 30 days after the date the electric utility's notice is filed, the transaction shall be deemed approved. The Commission may, after notice and hearing, prohibit the proposed transaction if it makes either or both of the following findings: (1) that the proposed transaction will render the electric utility unable to provide its tariffed services in a safe and reliable manner, or (2) that there is a strong likelihood that of the consummation proposed transaction will result in the electric utility being entitled to request an increase in its base rates during the mandatory transition period pursuant to subsection (d) of this Section. Any hearing initiated by the Commission into the proposed transaction shall completed, and the Commission's final approving or prohibiting the proposed transaction shall be entered, within 90 days after the date the electric utility's notice was filed. Provided,

however, that a sale, assignment, or lease of transmission facilities to an independent system operator that meets the requirements of Section 16-126 shall not be subject to Commission approval under this Section.

In any proceeding conducted by the Commission pursuant to this subparagraph (vi), intervention shall be limited to parties with a direct interest in the transaction which is the subject of the hearing and any statutory consumer protection agency as defined in subsection (d) of Section 9-102.1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 10-113 of this Act, any application seeking rehearing of an order issued under this subparagraph (vi), whether filed by the electric utility or by an intervening party, shall be filed within 10 days after service of the order.

The Commission shall not in any subsequent proceeding or otherwise, review such a reorganization or other transaction authorized by this Section, but shall retain the authority to allocate costs as stated in Section 16-111(i). An entity to which an electric utility sells, assigns, leases or transfers assets pursuant to this subsection (g) shall not, as a result of the transactions specified in this subsection (g), be deemed a public utility as defined in Section 3-105. Nothing in this subsection (g) shall change any requirement under the jurisdiction of the Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety

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including, but not limited to, the payment of fees. Nothing in this subsection (g) shall exempt a utility from obtaining a certificate pursuant to Section 8-406 of this Act for the construction of a new electric generating facility. Nothing in this subsection (g) is intended to exempt the transactions hereunder from the operation of the federal or State antitrust laws. Nothing in this subsection (g) shall require an electric utility to use the procedures specified in this subsection for any of the transactions specified herein. Any other procedure available under this Act may, at the electric utility's election, be used for any such transaction.

(h) During the mandatory transition period, the Commission shall not establish or use any rates of depreciation, which for purposes of this subsection shall include amortization, for any electric utility other than those established pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 5-104 of this Act or utilized pursuant to subsection (g) of this Section. Provided, however, that in any proceeding to review an electric utility's rates for tariffed services pursuant to Section 9-201, 9-202, 9-250 or 16-111(d) of this Act, the Commission may establish new rates of depreciation for the electric utility in the same manner provided in subsection (d) of Section 5-104 of this Act. An electric utility implementing an accelerated cost recovery including accelerated depreciation, accelerated amortization or other capital recovery methods, or recording reductions to the original cost of its assets, pursuant to

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subsection (g) of this Section, shall file a statement with the Commission describing the accelerated cost recovery method to be implemented or the reduction in the original cost of its assets to be recorded. Upon the filing of such statement, the accelerated cost recovery method or the reduction in the original cost of assets shall be deemed to be approved by the Commission as though an order had been entered by the Commission.

(i) Subsequent to the mandatory transition period, the Commission, in any proceeding to establish rates and charges for tariffed services offered by an electric utility, shall consider only (1) the then current or projected revenues, costs, investments and cost of capital directly or indirectly associated with the provision of such tariffed services; (2) collection of transition charges in accordance with Sections 16-102 and 16-108 of this Act; (3) recovery of any employee transition costs as described in Section 16-128 which the electric utility is continuing to incur, including recovery of any unamortized portion of such costs previously incurred or committed, with such costs to be equitably allocated among bundled services, delivery services, and contracts with alternative retail electric suppliers; and (4) recovery of the costs associated with the electric utility's compliance with decommissioning funding requirements; and shall not consider any other revenues, costs, investments or cost of capital of either the electric utility or of any affiliate of the electric

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utility that are not associated with the provision of tariffed setting rates for tariffed services, services. In the Commission shall equitably allocate joint and common costs and investments between the electric utility's competitive and services. Ιn determining the iustness reasonableness of the electric power and energy component of an electric utility's rates for tariffed services subsequent to the mandatory transition period and prior to the time that the provision of such electric power and energy is declared competitive, the Commission shall consider the extent to which the electric utility's tariffed rates for such component for each customer class exceed the market value determined pursuant to Section 16-112, and, if the electric power and energy component of such tariffed rate exceeds the market value by more than 10% for any customer class, may establish such electric power and energy component at a rate equal to the market value plus 10%. In any such case, the Commission may also elect to extend the provisions of Section 16-111(e) for any period in which the electric utility is collecting transition charges, using information applicable to such period.

(j) During the mandatory transition period, an electric utility may elect to transfer to a non-operating income account under the Commission's Uniform System of Accounts either or both of (i) an amount of unamortized investment tax credit that is in addition to the ratable amount which is credited to the

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electric utility's operating income account for the year in accordance with Section 46(f)(2) of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as in effect prior to P.L. 101-508, or (ii) "excess tax reserves", as that term is defined in Section 203(e)(2)(A) of the federal Tax Reform Act of 1986, provided that (A) the amount transferred may not exceed the amount of the electric utility's assets that were created pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 71 which the electric utility has written off during the mandatory transition period, and (B) the transfer shall not be effective until approved by the Internal Revenue Service. An electric utility electing to make such a transfer shall file a statement with the Commission stating the amount and timing of the transfer for which it intends to request approval of the Internal Revenue Service, along with a copy of its proposed request to the Internal Revenue Service for a ruling. The Commission shall issue an order within 14 days after the electric utility's filing approving, subject to receipt of approval from the Internal Revenue Service, the proposed transfer.

(k) If an electric utility is selling or transferring to a single buyer 5 or more generating plants located in this State with a total net dependable capacity of 5000 megawatts or more pursuant to subsection (g) of this Section and has obtained a sale price or consideration that exceeds 200% of the book value of such plants, the electric utility must provide to the

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Governor, the President of the Illinois Senate, the Minority 1 2 Leader of the Illinois Senate, the Speaker of the Illinois 3 House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the 4 Illinois House of Representatives no later than 15 days after 5 filing its notice under subsection (g) of this Section or 5 6 days after the date on which this subsection (k) becomes law, whichever is later, a written commitment in which such electric 7 8 utility agrees to expend \$2 billion outside the corporate 9 limits of any municipality with 1,000,000 or more inhabitants 10 within such electric utility's service area, over a 6-year 11 period beginning with the calendar year in which the notice is 12 filed, on projects, programs, and improvements within its 13 service area relating to transmission and distribution expansion, 14 including. without limitation, infrastructure

17 (Source: P.A. 91-50, eff. 6-30-99; 92-537, eff. 6-6-02; 92-690,

repair and replacement, capital investments, operations and

18 eff. 7-18-02; revised 9-10-02.)

maintenance, and vegetation management.

- 19 (220 ILCS 5/16-111.4 new)
- 20 <u>Sec. 16-111.4. Provisions relating to rates following the</u>
 21 mandatory transition period.
- 22 (a) The General Assembly finds that although competition in
 23 the electric services market is creating opportunities for new
 24 products and services for retail customers and lower costs for
 25 many users of electricity, additional steps should be taken in

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order to mitigate the rate impacts associated with the end of the mandatory transition period on those residential customers that are served by the State's largest utilities, encourage the use of renewable resources and energy efficiency in competitive markets, and provide the revenues needed to ensure reliable service, while still allowing for the development of an effectively competitive electricity market that operates efficiently and is equitable to all consumers. Accordingly, if the residential customer electric service rates that have been approved by the Commission to take effect at the end of the mandatory transition period for an electric utility reflect a projected increase of more than 15% in the electric utility's average rate charged to residential customers for bundled electric service, such electric utility shall be required to implement for all of its residential customers a rate mitigation plan. If such electric utility serves two million or more residential customers in its service area, its rate mitigation plan shall incorporate a three-phase rate increase with the following limitations on the increases in the electric service rates to customers: (i) in 2007, no more than 7% over the average rate charged to residential customers in 2006; (ii) in 2008, no more than an additional 7% over the average rate charged to residential customers in 2006; and (iii) in 2009, no more than an additional 8% over the average rate charged to residential customers in 2006. If such electric utility serves more than 100,000 and fewer than two million residential

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customers in its service area, its rate mitigation plan shall incorporate a three-phase rate increase with the following limitations on the increases in the electric service rates to customers: (i) in 2007, no more than 14% over the average rate charged to residential customers in 2006; (ii) in 2008, no more than an additional 14% over the average rate charged to residential customers in 2006; and (iii) in 2009, no more than an additional 14% over the average rate charged to residential customers in 2006. The above limitations on the increases to customers shall be separately calculated for each residential class of service. Such limitations on the increase shall be calculated using the same data used in the electric utility's most recent rate case. Each electric utility required to implement a mitigation plan under this Section shall submit tariffs reflecting such plan to the Commission no later than 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. The tariffs shall provide for the first credit that implements the rate mitigation plan and offsets the otherwise applicable rate to appear on the customer's bill no later than bills issued in May 2007 billing period. The Commission shall issue an order with regard to such tariffs no later than April 1, 2007, and may in that order require such amendments as are necessary to bring the tariffs in compliance with the provisions of this subsection (a). The order approving the tariff shall authorize the utility to defer, record as a regulatory asset, and collect over the period 2010 through

2012, the amounts that would have otherwise been recovered but
for this subsection (a). Such collections shall not include
carrying costs. There shall be a prohibition against any
interest charge for a residential customer that participates in

the deferral program.

This subsection (a) shall not apply to electric service rates for classes other than the residential customer class.

For purposes of this Section, "residential customer" means any customer who takes utility residential service, regardless of the customer's choice of electric supplier.

Nothing in this subsection (a) shall be interpreted to limit the Commission's authority over ratemaking or to preclude the Commission from reviewing or approving other or supplemental rate mitigation or phase-in plans or rate designs proposed by an electric utility; or increasing, decreasing, or changing an electric utility's rates; or reviewing or approving individual rates and riders; to the extent otherwise allowed under this Act.

(b) An electric utility that is required to file a rate mitigation plan as provided in subsection (a) of this Section and that serves two million or more residential customers in this State, shall, notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, and without obtaining any approvals from the Commission other than those set forth below, make the following payments or incur the following costs associated with the development of energy efficiency and renewable resources for the benefit of

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(1) costs of \$3 million prior to December 31, 2007, associated with either customer education that promotes the use of energy efficiency programs and services by residential customers, maintenance and upgrades of a website that allows such customers to analyze their energy usage and provides incentives for the purchase of energy efficient products, or the provision of energy efficient lightbulbs to residential customers at a discount;

(2) payments of \$10 million in aggregate during the period January 2, 2007 through December 31, 2009 toward energy efficiency programs, including demand response programs, that are proposed by the electric utility for its residential customers and approved by the Commission as consistent with the goals and objectives stated in this Section and in Section 16-101A of this Act. The electric utility shall file a description of the programs it proposes to implement under this item (2) with the Commission within 30 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act, and the Commission shall enter its order approving or modifying such programs within 150 days of the date on which the utility's proposal is filed. The Commission may approve a request to continue such a program beyond December 31, 2009, provided that in any order approving such continuation the Commission shall provide

for recovery of the ongoing costs associated with such program and specify how such costs will be recovered by the utility;

(3) incremental costs associated with the purchase of renewable energy of \$10 million in total aggregate costs during the period beginning January 2, 2007 and ending December 31, 2009, provided that the Commission approve any contract for such purchase that extends beyond December 31, 2009 as consistent with the goals and objectives stated in this Section and in Section 16-101A of this Act, and that if the contract for such purchase extends beyond December 31, 2009 the Commission shall in its order approving such a purchase provide for recovery of the ongoing costs associated with such purchase and specify how such costs will be recovered by the utility;

(4) payments of \$1 million per year for each of the years 2007, 2008, and 2009 associated with a pilot program within the electric utility's service area that is proposed and designed by the utilities for residential customers eligible to participate in the State-administered Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program that has been reviewed and accepted by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services and that provides for the provision of electric service under a percentage of income payment plan;

(5) payments of \$1 million per year for each of the

years 2007, 2008, and 2009 into a working families

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assistance fund that is administered in coordination with the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services and provides assistance to residential households within the electric utility's service area that are not eligible the State-administered Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program and that have household income less than twice the poverty level; and

- (6) costs of \$4 million during the period January 2, 2007 through December 31, 2009 that are associated with a program that provides senior citizens who live in subsidized housing and pay their own electric bills with monthly bill credits in each of the July, August, and September billing periods.
- (c) An electric utility that is required to file a rate mitigation plan as provided in subsection (a) of this Section and that serves more than 100,000 but fewer than two million residential customers in this State, shall, notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act and without obtaining any approvals from the Commission other than those set forth below, make the following payments or incur the following costs associated with the development of energy efficiency and renewable resources for the benefit of its residential customers and assistance to those residential customers least able to afford utility services:
- 25 (1) payments of at least \$6 million prior to December 26 31, 2008, toward energy efficiency programs that are

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proposed by the electric utility for its residential customers and approved by the Commission as consistent with the goals and objectives stated in this Section and in Section 16-101A of this Act. The electric utility shall file a description of the programs it proposes to implement under this item (1) with the Commission within 30 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act, and the Commission shall enter its order approving or modifying such programs within 150 days of the date on which the utility's proposal is filed. The Commission may approve a request to continue such a program beyond December 31, 2008, provided that in any order approving such continuation, the Commission shall provide for recovery of the ongoing costs associated with such program and specify how such costs will be recovered by the utility; and

(2) costs, of at least a total of \$9 million during the period January 2, 2007 through December 31, 2008, that are associated with programs that assist low income residential customers pay their electric bills, which may include programs similar to those described in subsection (b) of this Section.

(d) The Commission shall, on or before December 31, 2009, adopt rules governing the recovery through rates of the costs associated with an electric utility's discretionary investment in programs that promote the use of energy efficiency and renewable resources, other than those specific costs

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identified in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section.

(e) (i) In the event that an electric utility that serves two million or more residential customers in its service area and that is required to file a rate mitigation plan as provided in subsection (a) of this Section is assigned a noninvestment grade credit rating on its senior unsecured debt from three nationally recognized credit rating agencies, the limitations in such rate mitigation plan shall cease to apply, rates reflecting the full residential revenue requirement previously approved for the utility shall be fully in effect, and the utility shall begin recovering all amounts that have been deferred on the terms set forth in the tariff approved by the Commission. In addition, in such event the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this Section shall cease to apply and shall be of no further force and effect except for any provision for cost recovery that has been made for the costs, including ongoing costs, of such programs and purchases.

(ii) In the event that an electric utility that serves over 100,000 and fewer than two million residential customers in its service area and that is required to file a rate mitigation plan as provided in subsection (a) of this Section is assigned a noninvestment grade corporate credit rating or issuer rating from either Standard & Poor's or Moody's Investor Service, the limitations in such rate mitigation plan shall cease to apply, rates reflecting the full residential revenue requirement previously approved for the utility shall be fully in effect,

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and the utility shall begin recovering all amounts that have

been deferred on the terms set forth in the tariff approved by

the Commission. In addition, in such event the provisions of

subsections (b) and (c) of this Section shall cease to apply

and shall be of no further force and effect except for any

provisions for cost recovery that has been made for the costs,

including ongoing costs, of such programs and purchases.

8 (220 ILCS 5/16-113)

Sec. 16-113. Declaration of service as a competitive service.

(a) An electric utility may, by petition, request the Commission to declare a tariffed service provided by the electric utility to be a competitive service. The electric utility shall give notice of its petition to the public in the same manner that public notice is provided for proposed general increases in rates for tariffed services, in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Commission. The Commission shall hold a hearing and on the petition if a hearing is deemed necessary by the Commission. The Commission shall declare the class of tariffed service to be a competitive service for some identifiable customer segment or group of customers, or some clearly defined geographical area within the electric utility's service area, only after the electric utility demonstrates that at least 33% of the customers in the electric utility's service area that are eligible to take the

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class of tariffed service instead take service from alternative retail electric suppliers, as defined in Section 16-102, and that at least 3 alternative retail electric suppliers provide service that is comparable to the class of tariffed service to those customers in the utility's service area that do not take service from the electric utility; if the service reasonably equivalent substitute service is reasonably available to the customer segment or group or in the defined geographical area at a comparable price from one or more providers other than the electric utility or an affiliate of the electric utility, and the electric utility has lost or there is a reasonable likelihood that the electric utility will lose business for the service to the other provider providers; provided, that the Commission may not declare the provision of electric power and energy to be competitive pursuant to this subsection with respect to (i) any retail customer or group of retail customers that is not eligible pursuant to Section 16-104 to take delivery services provided by the electric utility and (ii) any residential and small commercial retail customers prior to the last date on which such customers are required to pay transition charges. In determining whether to grant or deny a petition to declare the provision of electric power and energy competitive, the Commission shall consider, in applying the above criteria, whether there is adequate transmission capacity into the service area of the petitioning electric utility to make

electric power and energy reasonably available to the customer segment or group or in the defined geographical area from one or more providers other than the electric utility or an affiliate of the electric utility, in accordance with this subsection. The Commission shall make its determination and issue its final order declaring or refusing to declare the service to be a competitive service within 180 120 days following the date that the petition is filed, or otherwise the petition shall be deemed to be granted; provided, that if the petition is deemed to be granted by operation of law, the Commission shall not thereby be precluded from finding and ordering, in a subsequent proceeding initiated by the Commission, and after notice and hearing, that the service is not competitive based on the criteria set forth in this subsection.

(b) Any customer except a customer identified in subsection (c) of Section 16-103 who is taking a tariffed service that is declared to be a competitive service pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section shall be entitled to continue to take the service from the electric utility on a tariffed basis for a period of 3 years following the date that the service is declared competitive, or such other period as is stated in the electric utility's tariff pursuant to Section 16-110. This subsection shall not require the electric utility to offer or provide on a tariffed basis any service to any customer (except those customers identified in subsection (c) of Section 16-103)

- that was not taking such service on a tariffed basis on the date the service was declared to be competitive.
 - (c) If the Commission denies a petition to declare a service to be a competitive service, or determines in a separate proceeding that a service is not competitive based on the criteria set forth in subsection (a), the electric utility may file a new petition no earlier than 6 months following the date of the Commission's order, requesting, on the basis of additional or different facts and circumstances, that the service be declared to be a competitive service.
 - (d) The Commission shall not deny a petition to declare a service to be a competitive service, and shall not find that a service is not a competitive service, on the grounds that it has previously denied the petition of another electric utility to declare the same or a similar service to be a competitive service or has previously determined that the same or a similar service provided by another electric utility is not a competitive service.
 - (e) An electric utility may declare a service, other than delivery services or the provision of electric power or energy, to be competitive by filing with the Commission at least 14 days prior to the date on which the service is to become competitive a notice describing the service that is being declared competitive and the date on which it will become competitive; provided, that any customer who is taking a tariffed service that is declared to be a competitive service

- pursuant to this subsection (e) shall be entitled to continue 1 2 to take the service from the electric utility on a tariffed basis until the electric utility files, and the Commission 3 grants, a petition to declare the service competitive in 5 accordance with subsection (a) of this Section. The Commission 6 shall be authorized to find and order, after notice and hearing in a subsequent proceeding initiated by the Commission, that 7 any service declared to be competitive pursuant to this 8 9 subsection (e) is not competitive in accordance with the criteria set forth in subsection (a) of this Section. 10 11 (Source: P.A. 90-561, eff. 12-16-97.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.

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2	Statutes amended in order of appearance
3	10 ILCS 5/2A-1.2 from Ch. 46, par. 2A-1.2
4	10 ILCS 5/7-10 from Ch. 46, par. 7-10
5	10 ILCS 5/7-12 from Ch. 46, par. 7-12
6	10 ILCS 5/10-9 from Ch. 46, par. 10-9
7	10 ILCS 5/22-1 from Ch. 46, par. 22-1
8	10 ILCS 5/22-7 from Ch. 46, par. 22-7
9	35 ILCS 5/218 new
10	35 ILCS 5/219 new
11	35 ILCS 505/8 from Ch. 120, par. 424
12	220 ILCS 5/2-101 from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 2-101
13	220 ILCS 5/2-101.5 new
14	220 ILCS 5/2-102 from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 2-102
15	220 ILCS 5/9-254 new
16	220 ILCS 5/16-102
17	220 ILCS 5/16-111
18	220 ILCS 5/16-111.4 new
19	220 ILCS 5/16-113